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Pigmentation Survey

of

# School Children in Scotland

By

James Fowler Tocher, B.Sc., F.I.C.

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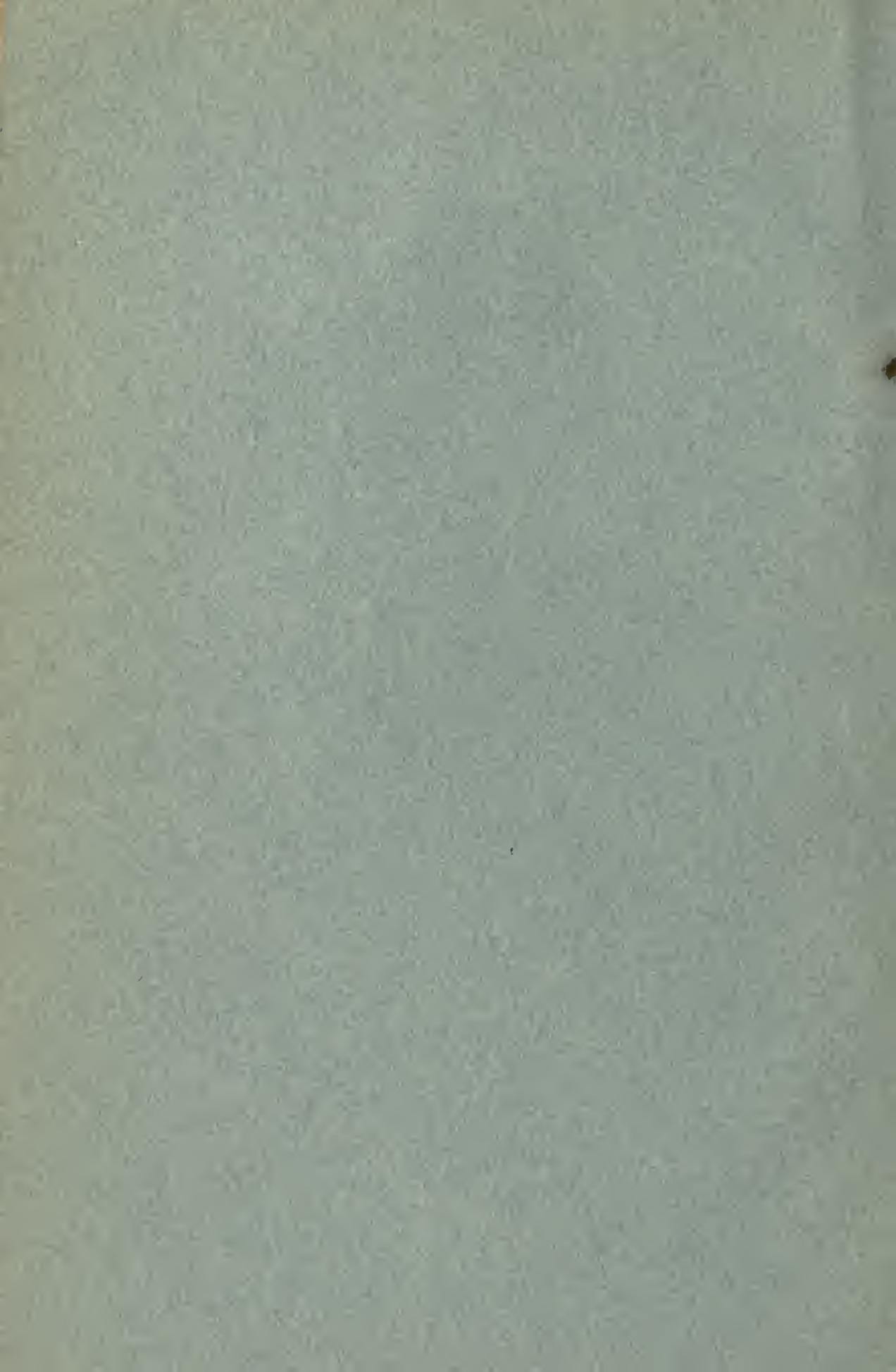
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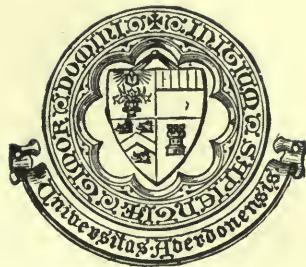






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Pigmentation Survey  
of  
School Children in Scotland

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Pigmentation Survey  
of  
School Children in Scotland

By  
James Fowler Tocher, B.Sc., F.I.C.  
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## PIGMENTATION SURVEY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN SCOTLAND.

### COMMITTEE OF THE SURVEY.

Principal Sir WILLIAM TURNER, K.C.B., F.R.S., Chairman.

Professor R. W. REID, M.D., F.R.C.S.

J. GRAY, B.Sc.

J. F. TOCHER, B.Sc.

### THE REPORT.

The accompanying Report which is published under the direction of the above Committee has been prepared by J. F. Tocher and consists of a Memoir on the reduced data and an Appendix. The memoir includes 72 tables, 19 diagrams and 78 maps. The Appendix contains 16 tables of classified data, and includes a list of teachers who made the Returns.

### THE GRANTS.

Financial aid towards the Survey has to be acknowledged from the following sources:

|     |  | £   | £     |
|-----|--|-----|-------|
| (1) | (α) Grant by Royal Society in May 1902 .   | 200 |       |
|     | (β) " " " 1904 .   | 100 |       |
|     | (γ) " " " 1906 .   | 100 |       |
|     | Total Grant by Royal Society . .   |     | — 400 |
| (2) | Grant by Carnegie Trust July 1908 . .  | 100 |       |
| (3) | Donations by Lord Strathcona towards the payment of outlays on special sections of the work of analysis.                   |     |       |
| (4) | The expense of printing the Appendix has been defrayed from a fund presented to this Journal in memory of W. F. R. Weldon. |     |       |

# PIGMENTATION SURVEY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN SCOTLAND\*.

BY J. F. TOCHER, B.Sc.

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(1) *Introductory.*

IN 1896, the writer organized and carried out a survey of the colour characters of the school population (14,561) of East Aberdeenshire\*—the first local survey of its kind in the British Isles. The cooperation of the teachers in East Aberdeenshire was so hearty that the writer conceived the idea of making a survey of the colour characters of the whole of the school population of Scotland and, afterwards, of making a survey of the physical characters of the Scottish adult population. The chief obstacle in the way of carrying out both schemes was the want of funds. At Glasgow, for instance, the British Association approved of the idea but made no Grant†. In December, 1901, however, the writer applied to the Royal Society of London for a Grant of £200, naming a Scottish Committee prepared to see the pigmentation survey carried out. The promotion of the adult survey was meantime held in abeyance. The committee named was constituted and consisted of the following: Professor, now Principal Sir William Turner, K.C.B., F.R.S., chairman; Professor R. W. Reid, M.D., F.R.C.S.; J. Gray, B.Sc., and the writer. Under the direction of this committee, the Survey was made and this Report is published. The Grant applied for was given in May 1902, and the supplementary Grants of £100 each were given in 1904 and 1906. The Royal Society has thus supplied the sum of £400 to enable the Survey to be

\* Tocher, "Ethnographical Survey of School Children in Buchan," *Trans. Buchan Field Club*, Vol. iv. pp. 137—152. Observations on the colour characters of over 2800 adults belonging to the same population had already been made by the writer and his assistants in 1895 at Mintlaw in Aberdeenshire. The results of an elementary analysis of these observations together with the results of a similar analysis of measurements of adults in various parts of Aberdeenshire are embodied in joint papers by J. Gray and the writer published in the following Journals:—*Jour. Anthropol. Inst.*, Vol. xxx. 1900, pp. 104—124; *B. A. Report*, 1900, pp. 193—195; *B. A. Report*, 1904, p. 707; etc.

† A Committee was formed, but no work was done, and it was dissolved in 1903, on its being pointed out that a Scottish committee with a Grant from the Royal Society was carrying out the survey.

#### 4      *Pigmentation Survey of School Children in Scotland*

carried out and to further the statistical portion of the work. A Donation from Lord Strathcona in November 1906 of £100 towards anthropological research on adults and children in Scotland has also to be gratefully acknowledged. A portion (£21. 10s.) has been expended on the work of the present Survey. The Carnegie Trust in July 1908 made a Grant of £100 in aid of publication. The total Grants in aid up to the present date thus amount to £521. 10s. The total cost of the Survey including outlays, for aid in statistical, clerical and other work has been £860. 1s. 4d. The writer desires gratefully to acknowledge all the Grants made, and further the aid given by Sir William Turner and Professor Reid towards securing them. Without these Grants, the Survey would not have been made.

##### (2) *Arrangements prior to organization.*

Immediately on receiving the Royal Society Grant of £200 in May, 1902, the writer placed himself in communication with the officials of the Educational Institute of Scotland and other teachers throughout the country. The teachers were found to be distinctly sympathetic and interested in the scheme and, by the end of December, the writer was able to report to the Committee that there was every likelihood of the teachers consenting to make the necessary observations. On the 27th December, the General Committee of Management of the Educational Institute of Scotland passed a favourable resolution communicated to the author by the secretary of the Institute in the following terms:—

COATBRIDGE, 27th Dec. 1902.

DEAR SIR,

I have pleasure in informing you that the General Committee of Management at their meeting to-day adopted the following motion:—"That the General Committee of Management recommend the members of the Institute to afford whatever support it may be in their power to give towards the carrying out of a pigmentation survey of school children in Scotland."

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) JOHN LAURENCE,  
Sec. of the Institute.

J. F. Tocher, Esq.  
Peterhead.

Thus the cooperation of the teaching profession seemed assured and every confidence was felt that the returns would be made by the teachers without any delay, after receiving the necessary schedules and instructions.

The preparation of the schedules and instructions caused the Committee much anxiety. Quite 18 months were spent in discussing the best way to have the observations made. All the leading authorities were consulted as to the numbers of categories to be employed, the reproduction of suitable colour cards, and other means of aiding the teachers in their task of determining the precise colours involved. Although in many respects desirable, the limits of this memoir preclude the author from giving more than a general statement of the decision arrived at. At the outset both Sir William Turner and Professor Reid agreed that it would be most desirable to have either standard specimens of hair and artificial eyes

properly shaded or to have colour cards if such were possible. Dr Francis Galton, Dr A. C. Haddon, Professors Macalister, K. Pearson and D. J. Cunningham were each consulted and gave valuable suggestions. Artists and lithographers were employed to reproduce the shades of colour from a very complete set of specimens of hair of all shades and from specially prepared artificial eyes. A good deal of progress was made, but on attempting to determine the various classes by aid of colour cards giving either the limits or the means of the classes, the method failed to produce satisfactory results. It was found that, compared with the results obtained by the use of samples of natural hair, observers differed seriously in the classification of colour by this method. This appeared to be due to the comparative failure of the lithographers to reproduce the natural shades required. The writer devised the following analytical table (Table I.), the range of each class being

TABLE I.

*Analytical Table for Hair Colours.*

| RED      | NOT RED  |   |   |
|----------|--|---|---|
|          | The hair is not red. It is either fair, brown, or dark         |   |   |
| CLASS 1. | FAIR   | NOT FAIR  |   |
|          | The hair is fair, that is white, flaxen, or golden yellow only | The hair is not fair. It is brown (medium) or dark                      |   |
|          | {A VERY LIGHT<br>brown may be<br>included here}                | MEDIUM  | DARK  |
|          |  | The hair is chestnut brown, brownish, or is neither red, fair, nor dark | The hair is dark brown, or dark or black, but not jet black |
|          | CLASS 2.   | CLASS 3.  | CLASS 4.  |
|          |  |   | JET BLACK ONLY<br>CLASS 5.                                  |

NOTE.—There are five divisions of hair colours recognised by the Committee.

- No. 1.—The first includes all shades of red—light red, bright red, and sandy red, &c.
- No. 2.—The second division includes all shades of fair, but great care must be taken *not* to include brown or medium hair. Flaxen, white, and golden yellow are the shades of fair recognised.
- No. 3.—The third division includes chestnut brown, dull brown, and all shades, *not red fair, or dark*.
- No. 4.—The fourth division, dark, includes very dark brown (looking black at a moderate distance), and black.
- No. 5.—The fifth division is very uncommon. It is jet black.

TABLE I.—(continued).

*Analytical Table for Eye Colours.*

| PURE BLUE<br>The eyes are pure blue                                   | NOT PURE BLUE<br>The eyes are not pure blue. They are either brown, grey, very light blue, or mixed |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Deep blue or pure blue is CLASS 1.<br>—<br>{ Light blue is } CLASS 2. | DARK<br>The eyes are hazel brown, dark brown, or simply dark<br>—<br>CLASS 4.                       | NOT DARK<br>The eyes are not brown. They are either grey or mixed.<br>The grey eyes may be either very light blue, light grey, or simply grey. Light grey eyes belong to Class 2, while grey and mixed belong to Class 3 | LIGHT<br>The eyes are light grey, very light blue, or bluish grey.<br>—<br>CLASS 2. | MEDIUM<br>The eyes are neither light grey, very light blue, nor bluish grey, but are either grey, greenish, orange, VERY light hazel, or mixed. They belong to CLASS 3. |

NOTE.—There are four classes or divisions of eyes.

- No. 1.—The first is the pure blue or deep blue eye which cannot be mistaken.
- No. 2.—The second includes light blue and light grey eyes.
- No. 3.—The third includes all eyes not blue, light grey, or brown—they are called medium eyes, and include grey, green, orange, and other mixed shades.
- No. 4.—The fourth class includes hazel brown, dark brown, and dark eyes generally. The fourth class is usually spoken of as dark, and the colour appears homogeneous in character at a distance of two feet, at which distance observations ought to be made.

In noting the colour of the eyes, first note whether they are blue or brown. If these are excluded note whether they are grey. If light grey, they are light eyes, if grey, they are medium eyes. If the eyes are neither blue (1), grey (3), nor brown (4) they are either light eyes (2) or medium eyes (3) [of which grey, previously mentioned, is only one shade]. Light eyes having been already excluded, they are medium or mixed eyes. *It is best to call up a few children at a time and judge by comparison.*

fully described. In making colour observations, each class in this table is determinable by the observer by a process of elimination of the other classes. The results obtained by the use of this table were now compared with the results obtained by using samples of hair, for hair colour, and of glass eyes, for eye colour and also with the results, for eye colour, obtained from observations on boys and girls selected as types of each class. It was found that both sets of figures closely agreed, and the results were therefore considered very satisfactory. The colour card method



## *Pigmentation Survey of School Children in Scotland.*

Name of School..... Parish..... County..... District No.....

*Name of Teacher.....* *Date of Survey*

*Date of Survey* .....

To save trouble to yourself, number the whole school consecutively from 1 onwards, as each boy has been entered from Register and before noting the colours.

**INDICATE COLOUR OF HAIR AND EYES.** — Male. Female.

(Boys or Girls). INDICATE COLOUR OF HAIR AND EYES by an X in Corresponding Boxes.

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**INDICATE COLOUR OF HAIR AND EYES by an X in Corresponding Column**

was then reluctantly abandoned and the analytical table with broad classes was adopted as one likely to lead to the least error in determining the colour characters of the children. The accompanying schedule (Table II., much reduced size) was adopted by the Committee, the table (Table I.) with the description of the classes being printed on the back of each schedule.

The form of schedule and descriptive analytical table being definitely settled the author drew up a circular letter to the teachers which was adopted by the Committee\*.

Mr John Gray's name was, with the consent of the Committee, associated with the writer's in the circular, as it had been mutually arranged that, after the data had been collected and summarised by the author, a joint paper should be prepared. This idea was departed from, at a later date, at Mr Gray's suggestion. With the Committee's approval he has, instead, written a short memoir illustrating his method of dealing with the observations grouped into districts, from Tables XI., XII., XIII. and XIV. of Appendix supplied to him by the writer who, on completing the statistical analysis, gladly supplied Mr Gray with the tables referred to†. District grouping suited the purpose he had in view of representing, by contour lines, the imaginary up and down steps by which he assumes one locality gradually to merge in intensity of colour into adjacent ones. The

*7 December 1903.*

\*DEAR SIR, OR MADAM,

As you may have seen reported, this Committee proposes, with your kind assistance, to carry out a survey of the colour characteristics of the school children of Scotland.

We beg to enclose the necessary form, and we should feel very much obliged if you will kindly record the names and colour characteristics of the children of your school for the use of the above Committee.

The purpose of this survey of the colour characteristics of the children is to collect statistics in order to elucidate racial characters, the laws of heredity, and the general problem of evolution.

The Committee suggests that, when convenient, the teacher in charge of each class should first have the names and ages, and if possible the relationships, of the children recorded in the sheets. After this has been completed, he or she could then, at convenient times, call up the children, five or six at a time, and note the colour of the hair and the colour of the eyes, following the instructions on the analytical table on the back of each observation sheet.

We may briefly mention that in carrying out this Survey, besides the private goodwill of hundreds of Teachers, the General Committee of Management of the Educational Institute of Scotland support the idea. The following resolution of the General Committee was adopted in December last:—

“That the G.C.M. recommend the Members of the Institute to afford whatever support it may be in their power to give towards the carrying out of a Pigmentation Survey of School Children in Scotland.”

The Royal Society is aiding the survey by a grant from the Government Funds, while the results, besides being published in scientific journals, will be printed as a separate memoir. This memoir will contain a complete list of the contributing teachers and of the statistics forwarded from each school. We have provided for the survey of over 750,000 children, which is the estimated number in Scotland.

We sincerely trust you will, without inconvenience to yourself, supply the Committee early with the particulars asked, and do what you have in your power to assist in a survey which has such a high bearing on the racial characters of the Scottish people.

† These tables as supplied to Mr Gray do not, of course, contain the figures from the late Returns.

reader is referred to Mr Gray's paper for details as to this system of representation of intensity of colour. The author has to acknowledge his indebtedness to Mr Gray for the help he gave in the construction of the schedule and to thank him cordially for such cooperation as he was able to give otherwise. Owing to his residence in London, Mr Gray was unable to take part either in the actual work of organizing and carrying out of the survey, or in the laborious and prolonged statistical analysis after the survey had been completed. The writer, however, received great assistance from his own clerical staff, the members of which worked frequently at high pressure to a late hour, in order to have the work completed within a reasonable limit of time.

(3) *Organization and carrying out of the Survey.*

The colour classes, schedules and other forms being approved of by the Committee, the next step to be considered was their issue to the teachers. A reference to the Appendix to the Annual Report\* issued by the Scotch Education Department showed that in 1902 there were 3145 schools in the 33 counties of Scotland with an actual average attendance of 646,501 scholars. It was further noted, that, including principals, there were 11,638 certificated teachers giving instruction to these children, and who, on the suggestion of the principals, might be willing to take part in the voluntary task of noting the colour characters of the children and recording them, together with the other information desired, on the forms supplied. It was recognised from the outset that while many principals would be quite willing to survey the whole school in each case, this would be a task of great magnitude in the larger schools, where the average attendance reached several hundreds and in many cases considerably over a thousand. The average number to be examined in each school, on the assumption that each head master or mistress made the observations, amounted to 205 children; while if every certificated teacher took part, the number was reduced to 55. It was seen that there would be great deviations in excess of these averages and therefore it was considered eminently advisable, if the survey was to be a success, that the certificated teachers generally should be invited to take part. This, it will be seen presently, was done through the medium of the principals, with the most fruitful results from both principal and class teacher. The schools from which it was considered desirable to receive returns of observations on the colour characters of the children, were those aided by Parliamentary Grants. The complete list of these schools receiving such grants for the twelve months ending the 31st August, 1902, is given in the Appendix to the Report already referred to, and this list formed the basis of the author's operations in carrying out the survey. As was originally the design of the author, he arranged to classify the returns in the usual and well-known basis of parishes and counties, and also into groups intermediate on an average in magnitude between parishes and counties. As will

\* Report of the Committee of Council on Education in Scotland, with Appendix, 1902—1903. Appendix, Part II. Table 3, pp. 488—651.

be seen later, these two methods were adopted by the Committee and employed by the author as convenient and desirable ones for the purpose of analysis. At this stage, however, Mr John Gray suggested "the natural subdivision of the country into river basins, as it is well known that watersheds, when they form mountain ranges even of moderate size act as racial barriers." The view was expressed by him that "if the ordinary subdivision into counties were adopted, we should have in many cases to include populations with quite different characteristics in the same division and valuable ethnic distinctions would be lost in taking an average." The suggestion seemed a good one as a means of determining the differences between the populations in the various river basins. Also, when the population in each river basin is subdivided into districts, we have the means of determining whether any one district significantly differs from another in that basin. But this method of grouping is neither superior nor inferior to any other method of grouping populations in adjacent areas, as all that can be said in each case is that, conformably to size of sample, the population differs or does not differ from another population or from the general population of the country. Thus counties and groups of counties are quite convenient groups for the statistician to deal with, and since this method of grouping is well known to the public, it has a slight advantage over any other. Again, one must remember that no one method of grouping will solve all the problems the anthropometrist desires to solve. For instance, one may wish to contrast a city population with its environs; a mining population with a rural one; or a coast population with an adjacent inland population. Thus special groupings are frequently necessary.

In a small country like Scotland the river basins are exceedingly small, compared with the great basins on the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. Besides, one has in Scotland a population the vast majority of the members of which speak one language and which has bred intraracially for generations. It therefore did not seem to the writer to be likely that grouping by river basins alone would yield all the information obtainable as to the distribution of colour, but the general idea of basins was kept in view in constituting the groups intermediate between parishes and counties, namely, districts. Thus a satisfactory solution of the area problem was found, since all the groupings discussed, namely schools, parishes, districts, counties and river basins, were and are available for statistical analysis.

The writer proceeded to carry out the district\* system of grouping, commencing with the county of Lanark. Altogether 110 districts were thus constituted, the task of locating schools on the maps being an exceedingly laborious one indeed, so that much time was consumed in the construction of the districts. The Key maps opposite page 137 (Maps I.† and II.) show in a general way the

\* The special district grouping has been used by the writer to determine urban, suburban and rural differences and, as already stated, is the basis of Mr Gray's memoir. Of course the maps constructed by him show the districts graded and do not show the actual numerical district averages as given in tables supplied to him.

† For names of the Divisions see Explanatory Note, p. 148.

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location of these districts, while their exact relationship to counties is given in the following table (Table III.).

TABLE III.

### *Counties (with Districts).*

Aberdeen, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87. Argyll, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104. Ayr, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36. Banff, 85, 86, 87, 90, 91. Berwick, 39, 42. Bute, 103, 104. Caithness, 97, 98. Clackmannan, 51. Dumbarton, 10, 12, 19, 22, 101, 105, 106. Dumfries, 35, 36, 37. Edinburgh, 44, 45, 46, 47. Elgin, 88, 89, 90, 91. Fife, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57. Forfar, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 72, 73, 75, 76. Haddington, 43. Inverness, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 99, 100, 107, 108. Kincardine, 72, 73, 74, 75, 79. Kinross, 57. Kirkcudbright, 33, 34, 36. Lanark, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Linlithgow, 48, 49. Orkney, 109, 110. Nairn, 89, 90. Peebles, 41. Perth, 51, 57, 58, 59, 68, 69, 70, 71, 76. Renfrew, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24. Ross and Cromarty, 93, 95, 96, 99, 108. Roxburgh, 37, 38, 39. Selkirk, 38, 40. Shetland, 110. Stirling, 10, 12, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63. Sutherland, 95, 96. Wigtown, 32, 33.

This completed the work of organization, and the writer at once proceeded to carry out the survey. On the afternoon of the 7th December, 1903, the schedules, with instructions, leaflets stating fully the object of the survey, circular letters to teachers and addressed return envelopes\* were sent out from Peterhead to 3329† different school establishments in Scotland. At the same time an explanatory letter, setting out the objects of the survey, and the nature of the results expected to flow from the data about to be collected, was sent to all the leading daily and weekly newspapers in the country. Public attention was thus at once directed to the scheme approved of and circulated by a Committee which had for two of its members Professor (now Principal) Sir Wm. Turner, and Professor R. W. Reid, well known University teachers, and notable for their contributions in the domain of anatomical and anthropological science. The fact of having two such experienced and distinguished men associated with the survey, actively promoting it and directly recommending it to the teachers, has meant everything to the success of the undertaking, and has translated it from a desirable and important scheme on paper to an accomplished fact. The author can never sufficiently thank Sir Wm. Turner and Professor Reid for their solid backing of the survey, their hearty cooperation during the entire period from its inception until now, and for their uniform courtesy and kindness during the entire course of the many interviews the author has had with each. The proposed survey was widely noticed by the daily press, was favourably commented on and strongly recommended to the notice of the teachers.

\* These envelopes were addressed to 36, York Place, Edinburgh, when by arrangement with the Post Office, they were, as received, immediately sent on to Peterhead. The writer's examining work took him frequently to Edinburgh and permitted of this arrangement being carried out. On his own behalf and that of the Committee he has cordially to thank Mr J. Rutherford Hill and his staff for providing a collecting centre for the Returns and for the trouble and care taken in sending them on to their present resting place.

† This was the apparent number of schools at the time. Several of these were afterwards found to be merged in other schools while a few were found to be extinct.

Meantime, in order to have the returns systematically arranged for inspection and tabling, two large cases ( $9' \times 7'$ ) having 120 compartments were made ready and put in the writer's laboratory. Of the compartments, 110 were prepared for the special reception of the returns by districts, but of course each return envelope had printed and written on it the name of the school, parish, district and county to which it referred, for immediate identification. The remaining compartments were reserved for incomplete returns. A special case with county compartments was prepared to deal with the separate correspondence and a series of despatch boxes was obtained to hold and systematise the tabled data. These, with a typewriter, constituted the equipment for the survey. Everything was now ready for action.

On the 8th December, one day after the issue of the schedules, the first group of returns—5 in number—was received. After this a steady flow of returns came by each post. Within a fortnight, 366 had been received, and by the beginning of the last week of December the author was able to submit his first Interim Report to the Royal Society, stating that over 700 had been returned. Hundreds of letters had meantime been received asking for additional schedules and for explanation as to what appeared doubtful to the teachers making enquiries. These were all promptly answered, and as a result of the experience gained with those returns already sent in, an additional explanatory circular was sent out to those schools from which returns had not yet been made. This circular made clear doubtful points with regard to (1) classification of boys and girls, and (2) the method of recording relationships. The circular had the desired effect of obviating any further difficulties in making the observations. A steady stream of returns came during the early months of the year 1904. Each return was at once acknowledged and the teacher making the return thanked on behalf of the Committee. The response of the teachers was remarkable. The vast majority of them made the returns in an evidently painstaking and careful manner; and a great many of them, besides, wrote explanatory letters as to relationships, ancestry and probable racial mixture of their groups. The author was kept employed acknowledging these, and in replying to the hundreds of additional letters of enquiry during the first nine months of the year. In order to keep the scheme fully before the teachers, a reminder circular was issued in April to those schools from which no returns or acknowledgments had been received. This had the effect of bringing in a larger proportion of returns during the month of April. The rate steadily decreased until November, when only 3—the last included in the analysis—came in by post and were acknowledged. The following table (Table IV.) shows the actual numbers received during each month and the rate of return per cent. per month.

Altogether, 2695 returns were however received, but of these 407 were incomplete in certain particulars. Over 500 schools therefore made no return. The following table shows only the number of schools from which complete returns were received. With regard to the incomplete ones, either the names, ages, sex or

TABLE IV.

*Table of Returns Received.*

| Year   | Month     | Number received | Per cent. |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1903   | December  | 817             | 35·71     |
| 1904   | January   | 548             | 23·95     |
| "      | February  | 344             | 15·04     |
| "      | March     | 146             | 6·38      |
| "      | April     | 270             | 11·80     |
| "      | May       | 84              | 3·67      |
| "      | June      | 22              | .96       |
| "      | July      | 22              | .96       |
| "      | August    | 25              | 1·09      |
| "      | September | 5               | .22       |
| "      | October   | 2               | .09       |
| "      | November  | 3               | .13       |
| Totals | —         | 2288            | 100·00    |

colour characters singly or jointly with one another were wanting. These schools have not been dealt with in this memoir. The data proper therefore consisted of fully complete returns from 2288 schools containing the records of the names, ages, sex, fraternal and cousin relationships, and colour characters of 257,766 boys and 244,389 girls, a total of 502,155 children. Although there was a good deal of further correspondence with the teachers, only a few more returns were received after November, 1904. These have not been included in the district analysis which was in operation before the returns were received but have been included in the division, county and general analyses\*. The work of classification and tabling, which was commenced as soon as practicable, was soon in full operation. The response of the teachers had been remarkably enthusiastic and complete. The survey was an accomplished fact.

On behalf of the Committee the writer begs to acknowledge its great obligations to the teaching profession in Scotland for so promptly responding to the invitation of the Committee to carry out the desired observations. The writer also wishes to record his *personal* sense of indebtedness to the teachers and to thank them very cordially for all the pains and trouble they have taken in making the elaborate returns so vital to the success of the scheme. The credit of the accomplished survey is undoubtedly due to the teachers. Without the recognition

\* The late returns came from the counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Banff, Elgin and Inverness and belonged, in the district scheme, to the first, fourth, eighteenth and ninety-first districts. The total results of observations for these districts are however given in the Appendix tables and not the slightly smaller figures on which the district analysis was made. The figures for the later returns are also of course given along with the others under their respective parishes and counties and were included in all analyses except the district one. The only points therefore to be noted are (1) that the district analysis is based on the slightly smaller general totals and (2) that, in the analysis of Districts I., IV., XVIII. and XCI., the late returns (not to hand at the time of analysis) are excluded.

by them of the importance of this scientific investigation, their cordial cooperation and most painstaking and laborious setting down of all the minute details required from each school, the survey would have been still in the limbo of fancy, to remain there until the census office should have the power to deal with the matter, along with the present ordinary details of this important statistical department. Only when the recording of measurable and non-measurable characters comes to be included in the census, and is dealt with officially, will the importance of much voluntary pioneer work by the teaching profession be fully recognised.

(4) *The Problems to be discussed.*

Before proceeding to make a brief statement of the analytical methods employed and to follow with a general discussion of the resulting classified data, it seems desirable at this stage to enumerate the problems germane to the survey.

(a) The first problem clearly is: How are the children distributed with respect to the various colour classes, what is the proportion of children found in each class, and how does the general distribution among the classes compare with those of the continental countries already surveyed ?

The answer to this problem is given ( $\alpha$ ) in Table XIII., where the general distribution and the percentages of the colour classes are given, and ( $\beta$ ) in section (12), where the results are compared with those of continental countries.

(b) The second problem deals with relative local differences in each colour class. Considering each colour class or category separately, one must ask, by how much does each locality in Scotland (division, county or district) differ from the remaining population ? In other words, is the distribution of colour uniform throughout Scotland, and if not by how much does the proportion for each class in each locality differ from the proportion which would occur on an even distribution of the school population over the whole country ? This amount when found for each locality is termed the relative local difference and the complete solution of the problem is reached when significant relative local differences are determined, and separated from those relative local differences which are fair samples of the general population. This problem is dealt with under section (6).

(c) The third problem is one bearing on the general resemblance of local populations to the general population. Here hair colour as a character is considered as a whole in each locality, all the classes constituting the character being considered together. Similarly eye colour as a character is considered as a whole in each locality. The distribution in each locality of the classes constituting each character is compared with the corresponding general distribution of the classes for the same characters which is found for the whole country. Considering, in this manner, hair colour collectively or eye colour collectively, do or do not local populations resemble the general population ? If local populations do not resemble the general population how far do the actual local frequencies as a whole differ from the corresponding frequencies which would occur on an even distribu-

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tion of the population throughout the country? In other words, if divergencies from this even distribution occur, what is the relative degree of divergency for each locality? This is, in short, the third problem which is discussed in section (7).

(d) The degree of local segregation of each of the colour classes constitutes the fourth problem. If the population is not evenly distributed with respect to the colour classes, which class shows the greatest degree of isolation into separate groups? This can be determined by considering successively the nature of the distribution of relative local differences of each class collectively and without reference as to where each local difference occurs. That is to say the relative local differences of each class are successively considered interlocally as a whole and the variability of each distribution determined. The greater the variability of the distribution of relative local differences for a class the more uneven will be the distribution of the class throughout the country, and the greater will be its massing into groups, and thus the greater will be the local segregation of the class. This problem is considered in section (8).

(e) It is important from the eugenic standpoint to know whether pigmentation is associated in any way with disease, inherited or non-inherited defects, race, or with density, fertility or other characters of the population. These problems are considered in section (9).

(f) An interesting problem which is concerned with sexual differences is considered under section (10). The problem may be divided up into three parts.

1. In what respects, if in any, do the constants found for boys and girls differ?
2. Are there any significant pigmentation differences between boys and girls?
3. What is the average resemblance between the male and female factors of the population?

(g) The next problem is one concerning urban and suburban populations. The questions may be put. 1. Are there any significant differences between the purely urban and the suburban and rural populations, and if so in what respects do they differ? 2. What differences occur ( $\alpha$ ) within each urban population (i.e. intralocally), and ( $\beta$ ) between different urban populations (i.e. interlocally), and are these differences environmental, racial or both? This problem is dealt with in section (11) with special reference to Glasgow and its environs.

(h) A further problem which is of importance turns on the point as to whether hair and eye colours are independent variables or whether they are dependent. It is desirable therefore to know what degree of association, if any, exists between hair and eye colours. If association is found to exist does the relationship found agree or differ with that indicated by former surveys of adults and children. This problem is considered among others in section (12).

(i) The pigmentation data present other problems for solution, such as whether brothers and sisters or cousins resemble one another to any degree in hair and eye colour. These problems are not dealt with in this memoir.

(5) *Methods Employed to Determine Significant Differences.*

In making a survey of the measurable physical characters of a population one has not only to ascertain the type and variability of each character but also to consider the relationship of each local group to the general population\*. Thus, in the recent investigation on the inmates of asylums it is shown that several physical types exist among the Scottish insane, and that, whether they differ or not from the sane population, local asylum groups generally do not resemble the general insane population. But non-measurable characters can scarcely yet be dealt with in the same way. It has not been found possible up to the present time, for instance, to determine the value of the character, hair colour, just because no quantitative scale based on experience has yet been devised on which to plot the observations in an orderly way indicating increase or decrease of intensity of colour. It is not clear whether such a scale is possible. Experimental work has just been undertaken by the writer which may throw some light on this point. But while hair colour cannot yet be represented on a scale of intensity of colour such as stature or head length, it can be quite properly dealt with under well defined classes or categories. As already explained, the limits of these classes have been defined in the analytical table given in each schedule. What statisticians have here to consider therefore are the frequencies of the various classes individually and collectively without reference as to whether the classes can be arranged on a scale showing grades of intensity of colour. This has been done on a moderate scale for adults†, and it may be well to restate here the methods employed before proceeding to state the results of the analysis.

A population of  $N$  individuals is to be considered, each of which possesses the character  $X$ . The character  $X$  is not measurable but can be divided into  $m$  classes. Let  $s_1 s_2 \dots s_m$  be the classes and let the class frequencies for the whole population be respectively  $y_{s_1}, y_{s_2} \dots y_{s_m}$ . The population is divided into groups of magnitude  $n$ , and each group is observed and classed with respect to the character  $X$ . In making the observations, the probability that any person observed (if the operation is a random one) belongs to class  $s$  is  $y_s/N = p$ , and the probability of the person not belonging to that class, but to one of the others is  $(1 - p) = q$ . If the groups are samples drawn from the general population purely at random, the frequency for the class  $s$  for each of the groups is therefore equal to  $ny_s/N = np = y'_s$ , which is thus for the class  $s$  the most probable number likely to be drawn in this way; or is, shortly, the theoretical class frequency. It is necessary to consider what would happen if the whole population was observed in unselected groups at random for the following reason. If the observed class frequencies in the various geographical areas actually differed insignificantly from the theoretical class frequencies then it would be clear that the population was evenly distributed with respect to the character. Thus, *so far as this character is*

\* Tocher: *Biometrika*, Vol. v. Part III. pp. 315 et seq.

† Tocher: *Biometrika*, Vol. v. Part III. pp. 335 et seq.

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*concerned*, it would be a homogeneous population. Heterogeneity must be sought for in other characters. If all the physical characters showed homogeneity then it would be clear that one had a common race to deal with. But if, with respect to the character  $X$ , the observed and theoretical class frequencies appeared to differ significantly, then the population would not be evenly distributed with respect to  $X$ . Instead, there would be excess frequencies in some classes and frequencies falling quite short of theory (*i.e.* the proportional even distribution) in others in various localities or groups. One would then have to ascertain whether the significant differences were racial or due to other influences. The question now is: How can one determine whether any difference between observation and theory is significant or not? In other words, if  $y_s''$  = observed class frequency, how can one measure the significance of  $y_s'' - y_s'$ ? Pearson\* has pointed out that the distribution of such differences as  $y_s'' - y_s'$ , if occurring at random, takes the form of the hypergeometrical series

$$M \frac{pN(pN-1)\dots(pN-n+1)}{N(N-1)\dots(N-n+1)} \left\{ 1 + n \frac{qN}{pN-n+1} + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} \frac{qN(qN-1)}{(pN-n+1)(pN-n+2)} + \dots \right\},$$

and he has shown that the standard deviation of the distribution is given by

$$\Sigma_{(y_s'' - y_s')} = \sqrt{npq \left( 1 - \frac{n-1}{N-1} \right)}.$$

The areas on either side of the ordinate which divides the distribution at the abscissal value  $(y_s'' - y_s')/\sqrt{npq(N-n)/(N-1)}$ , are proportional to the probabilities of greater or lesser values than the particular value found occurring in future samples. The areas can be determined when the form of curve is known. In the great majority of cases in this survey, the values of  $n$  although fairly large are but small fractions of  $N$ , and  $p$  is not very small. In such cases the hypergeometrical distribution closely approximates the normal curve, the constants  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  being respectively 0 and 3 within the limits of their probable errors. The modal value of the distribution is the nearest whole integer to  $\frac{(qN+1)(n+1)}{N+2}$ , which differs insignificantly from the mean,  $nq$ . Thus the asymmetry and leptokurtosis are insignificant and therefore the probability of greater or lesser values than that found occurring in future samples can be determined from the tables of the probability integral. In certain cases the fraction  $\frac{n}{N}$  is an appreciable one, and in these the asymmetry and leptokurtosis are both significant.

In certain other cases  $p$  is rather small. In these cases the interpretation of the value of the standard deviation given, which in itself is correct, requires considerable modification because the hypergeometrical series can be no longer

\* Pearson: *Biometrika*, Vol. v. pp. 173—175.

satisfactorily represented by the normal curve. The tables of the probability integral are therefore not applicable and do not give the probabilities. They can be found however when the type and the constants of the curve which fits the hypergeometrical distribution have been determined. Tables\* for these extreme cases are in the course of production, but they involve laborious calculation and it may be some time before they are ready. Accordingly special stress must not be laid on the differences found where the value of  $p$  is such as to give a significantly asymmetrical distribution of samples from which the probabilities of greater or lesser values in future samples are found.

The form in which each difference has been expressed and studied requires notice. It is obvious that, in considering differences and their standard deviations, one may take the observed absolute numbers and expected absolute values—that is, in the notation herein used,  $y_s''$  and  $y_s'$ . Again one could take the observed and theoretical percentages—that is the difference  $100 \{(y_s''/n) - p\}$ ; or reckoning  $y_s'$  in each case as 100, one could take the difference as  $100 \{(y_s''/y_s') - 1\}$ . Now it is easy to see that  $\sqrt{npq(N-n)/(N-1)}$ , reckoned as a percentage, is  $100 \sqrt{pq(N-n)/n(N-1)}$ , the standard deviation with which  $100 \{(y_s''/n) - p\}$  has to be compared. Expressed as a coefficient of variation, it is also easily seen to be  $100 \sqrt{q(N-n)/np(N-1)}$ , the variability constant (decreasing as  $n$  increases) with which  $100 \{(y_s''/y_s') - 1\}$  has to be compared. Thus there are for selection, according to convenience, in the statistical analysis, the three ratios

- (1)  $(y_s'' - y_s')/\sqrt{npq(N-n)/(N-1)}$ .
- (2)  $100 \{(y_s''/n) - p\}/\sqrt{100^2 pq(N-n)/n(N-1)}$ .
- (3)  $100 \{(y_s''/y_s') - 1\}/100\sqrt{q(N-n)/np(N-1)}$ .

It is perfectly obvious that the above ratios, applied to the data, will give identical results. These ratios will, throughout this memoir, be called *relative local differences (RLD)*, this term being the one introduced by the writer in a previous investigation to denote the local differences in the physical characters of the Scottish insane†. In determining relative local differences, the first expression, which deals with the absolute figures, has been the one used, the calculations having been performed in duplicate. Since the percentages in district groups have been calculated, it was found convenient to use the second form in cases where it was necessary to compare certain of these districts with the general population.

The following table (Table V.) constructed to illustrate, by means of maps, the relative local differences in the physical characters of the Scottish insane† will be used throughout the memoir both in the text and in the maps, and defines the terms used to indicate the significance or non-significance of the observed results. From what has already been said, these relative local differences when  $n$  is fairly

\* *Biometrika*, Vol. v. p. 175.

† Tocher: *Biometrika*, Vol. v. Part iii. pp. 317—318; also Table VIII. of that memoir.

TABLE V.

*Class Ranges.*

| The value found compared with the value for the general population is | Specific Term             | Class | RLD.<br>Range of Class in terms of<br>$(y_s'' - y_s')/\Sigma(y_s'' - y_s')$ |
|---|---------------------------|-------|---|
| Very much smaller ... ... ...   | Distinctly Micrometropic  | - 4   | - 3·5 upwards   |
| Probably significantly less ... ...                                   | Probably Micrometropic    | - 3   | - 2·5 to - 3·5  |
| Less but not quite significantly less ...                             | Mesometropic              | - 2   | - 1·5 to - 2·5  |
| Very slightly less ... ...  | Mesometropic              | - 1   | - 0·5 to - 1·5  |
| Quite insignificantly different ...                                   | Mesometropic              | 0     | 0·5 to - 0·5  |
| Very slightly greater ... ...   | Mesometropic              | 1     | 0·5 to 1·5  |
| Greater but not quite significantly greater ...                       | Mesometropic              | 2     | 1·5 to 2·5  |
| Probably significantly greater ...                                    | Probably Megalometropic   | 3     | 2·5 to 3·5  |
| Very much greater ... ...   | Distinctly Megalometropic | 4     | 3·5 upwards   |

large, but small compared with  $N$  and  $p$  is not very small, are evidently the abscissal values of the normal curve whose equation is

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}.$$

These conditions exist for the majority of cases, and here therefore, for any individual result, the probabilities of greater or lesser values can be readily calculated. But in cases where asymmetrical curves result owing to  $n/N$  being appreciable, or  $p$  small or both, the probabilities, as already stated, cannot be found from the tables of the probability integral, and thus the specific term applied to any class within the range of which the relative local difference falls, may or may not apply in such cases. The terms\* denoting the significance of the results in the table of class ranges (Table V.) are therefore intended to be strictly applicable only to relative local differences which are abscissal values of a normal curve, and are applicable to those which are abscissal values of a distinctly asymmetrical curve only as a first approximation. With this reservation those relative local differences which fall beyond + 2 and - 2 may possibly or even probably be significant, those falling beyond + 3 and - 3 may probably be significant, while those falling beyond + 4 and - 4 may be regarded as distinctly significant.

(6) *Relative Local Differences geographically considered. Individual differences of each class. (Problem b.)*

I. *Explanatory and Introductory.*

In studying the individual relative local differences of each class (that is the individual relative differences, whether the divisions, counties, districts or other

\* Tocher: *Biometrika*, Vol. v. p. 318.

smaller areas are considered) the following plan will be followed with respect to Scotland geographically. The distribution of each class with respect to the eight great divisions of Scotland, as understood by the Registrar-General and used in the census and other official reports, will first be considered. Then the county distributions will be noted and finally the distributions with respect to the smallest unit—the district—will be dealt with. Thus the reader (1) will get an appreciation of the nature of the distribution in general terms, *i.e.* the significant inter-divisional differences will be determined and pointed out; (2) will learn how far counties differ from one another, thus enabling the reader to note intra-divisional as well as inter-county differences; and finally (3) will see what localities influence the various county and divisional differences, thus detecting differences occurring within each county—that is, the significant intra-county or purely local differences. It should be noted that the frequencies of the various classes of a character such as hair colour or eye colour are correlated. Thus an excessive frequency of one class would point to a defect in the frequency of one or more of the other classes. Before describing the various differences, it will be useful here to show the total frequencies of each class and their percentages for the whole of Scotland. These are as follow (Table VI.):

TABLE VI.

*Colour Distribution of Scottish Children.*

|         | Hair   |       |        |        |           | Eyes   |        |        |        |           |
|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
|         | Fair   | Red   | Medium | Dark   | Jet Black | Blue   | Light  | Medium | Dark   | Totals    |
| Boys A  | 64312  | 14162 | 111569 | 64511  | 3212      | 37788  | 78140  | 84334  | 57504  | 257766    |
| ,, B    | 24·950 | 5·494 | 43·283 | 25·027 | 1·246     | 14·660 | 30·314 | 32·717 | 22·309 | per cent. |
| Girls A | 67036  | 12435 | 99873  | 62073  | 2972      | 36347  | 74068  | 78357  | 55617  | 244389    |
| ,, B    | 27·430 | 5·088 | 40·866 | 25·399 | 1·216     | 14·873 | 30·307 | 32·062 | 22·758 | per cent. |

Boys A and Girls A=total frequencies of each class for whole of Scotland for boys and girls respectively.

Boys B and Girls B=percentages of each class for whole of Scotland for boys and girls respectively.

The following tables (Tables VII., VIII. and IX.) give the values of the relative local differences for hair colour and eye colour of both boys and girls. These differences, classed as described in Section 5, are shown in the maps, named in the course of the descriptions of the differences in each colour class in this section (Maps III. to XL.), and are the basis of the following remarks:

TABLE VII.  
*Relative Local Differences. Divisions.*

$$Values \text{ of } (y_s'' - y_s') / \sqrt{mpq \left\{ 1 - \left( \frac{n-1}{N-1} \right) \right\}}.$$

## BOYS.

| Division | Hair  |       |        |       |           | Eyes   |       |        |       |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|          | Fair  | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue   | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| I.       | 2.24  | 1.96  | -6.31  | 2.91  | 4.08      | 6.58   | -4.68 | .03    | -.46  |
| II.      | 4.36  | -.56  | -9.98  | 5.66  | 6.60      | 12.92  | .05   | -5.67  | -4.64 |
| III.     | 2.13  | 6.08  | -2.57  | 1.69  | -2.73     | 3.69   | -1.56 | 2.15   | -3.83 |
| IV.      | 1.25  | -2.99 | 1.64   | -1.83 | 1.08      | 4.33   | -5.82 | -.50   | 3.31  |
| V.       | -.57  | -2.95 | -4.67  | 6.67  | 3.09      | -1.27  | 5.48  | -1.74  | -3.01 |
| VI.      | -8.48 | -1.70 | 7.58   | .95   | -.96      | -14.38 | 1.96  | 4.78   | 4.66  |
| VII.     | 3.63  | 1.60  | 3.88   | -7.87 | -4.03     | 1.22   | 1.55  | -2.73  | .33   |
| VIII.    | 3.13  | -.38  | -1.79  | -.19  | -2.68     | 2.48   | 2.23  | -2.20  | -2.09 |

## GIRLS.

| Division | Hair   |       |        |       |           | Eyes   |       |        |       |
|----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|          | Fair   | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue   | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| I.       | 7.20   | -.70  | -4.61  | -2.49 | 2.70      | 7.19   | -2.77 | -3.22  | .52   |
| II.      | 4.08   | -1.15 | -10.13 | 5.33  | 9.98      | 14.25  | -1.08 | -7.10  | -3.01 |
| III.     | 8.12   | 5.16  | -4.92  | -5.06 | -1.28     | 4.48   | -2.10 | 2.36   | -4.13 |
| IV.      | 4.02   | -1.01 | -1.85  | -1.61 | .32       | 1.36   | -6.50 | .75    | 5.14  |
| V.       | -.24   | -2.80 | -2.09  | 3.33  | 2.78      | -1.35  | 6.81  | -2.80  | -3.20 |
| VI.      | -19.99 | -1.46 | 12.60  | 7.69  | -2.73     | -11.32 | .14   | 5.03   | 3.85  |
| VII.     | 5.68   | 1.27  | 1.43   | -7.03 | -4.15     | -.85   | 2.41  | -.33   | -1.55 |
| VIII.    | 7.62   | -.50  | -4.68  | -2.55 | 1.10      | 1.27   | 4.38  | -3.54  | -1.94 |

Explanatory Note on the "Divisions." (See Map I.)

- I. = Northern Division (Sutherland group).
- II. = North-Western Division (Inverness group).
- III. = North-Eastern       ,,     (Aberdeen group).
- IV. = East-Midland       ,,     (Perth group).
- V. = West-Midland       ,,     (Argyll group).
- VI. = South-Western       ,,     (Ayr group).
- VII. = South-Eastern       ,,     (Lothian group).
- VIII. = Southern         ,,     (Dumfries group).

TABLE VIII.

*Relative Local Differences. Counties.*

## BOYS.

|                     | Hair   |       |        |       |           | Eyes   |       |        |       |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|                     | Fair   | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue   | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| Aberdeen Co. ...    | .33    | 3.55  | -.27   | -2.27 | 1.52      | 6.56   | -1.27 | 2.38   | -6.86 |
| Aberdeen City ...   | - 1.04 | 3.55  | .07    | .40   | -5.12     | - 5.86 | 1.47  | 1.71   | 1.45  |
| Argyll ...          | -.81   | -.81  | -7.59  | 9.40  | 2.02      | -.47   | 5.27  | -1.08  | -4.21 |
| Ayr ...             | 5.89   | -.77  | -3.81  | -1.02 | -.38      | 6.91   | 3.26  | -5.60  | -3.15 |
| Banff ...           | 1.56   | 3.84  | -1.20  | -2.03 | -.69      | 1.10   | -4.02 | 1.48   | 1.84  |
| Berwick ...         | 5.72   | -1.01 | -4.38  | -.39  | .85       | 1.64   | 3.06  | -2.60  | -1.85 |
| Bute ...            | - 4.56 | .59   | 2.57   | .64   | 2.57      | - 4.33 | 2.56  | 1.03   | -.31  |
| Caithness ...       | .18    | 1.12  | -3.25  | 1.52  | 5.54      | - 2.90 | -2.21 | 1.98   | 2.68  |
| Dumbarton ...       | 3.07   | -2.38 | -2.50  | .68   | 1.41      | - 1.27 | 4.29  | -3.16  | -.09  |
| Dumfries ...        | 2.93   | -2.83 | 1.59   | -2.40 | -3.34     | - 3.15 | 3.36  | 2.69   | -4.06 |
| Edinburgh Co. ...   | 3.10   | .12   | 1.14   | -3.79 | -2.63     | 6.28   | -.84  | -2.54  | -1.55 |
| Edinburgh City ...  | 3.19   | -.45  | -.62   | -1.66 | -2.29     | 1.30   | -1.10 | -4.84  | 5.57  |
| Leith ...           | - 2.45 | 1.46  | 3.32   | -1.18 | -3.64     | - 8.94 | 3.84  | 2.36   | .70   |
| Elgin & Nairn ...   | 6.15   | .61   | -3.44  | -2.47 | -.21      | 8.82   | -3.27 | -2.02  | -1.61 |
| Fife K. & C. ...    | 1.26   | -2.61 | 2.40   | -2.32 | -1.18     | - 1.43 | -1.58 | 3.19   | -.64  |
| Forfar ...          | .54    | .06   | .58    | -.66  | -2.23     | 8.12   | -3.52 | -4.74  | 2.33  |
| Dundee ...          | - 3.77 | -.33  | 4.00   | -.99  | 1.37      | -.31   | -5.92 | 2.30   | 4.21  |
| Haddington ...      | -.48   | 1.14  | 1.52   | -2.15 | 1.13      | 5.20   | -1.26 | -1.09  | -1.80 |
| Inverness ...       | 2.17   | -.83  | -7.00  | 5.23  | 4.08      | 8.82   | -.55  | -4.79  | -1.48 |
| Kincardine ...      | -.11   | -.16  | -3.05  | 3.98  | -1.16     | - 1.20 | 3.47  | -1.25  | -1.41 |
| Kirkcudbright ...   | - 2.02 | .70   | -2.04  | 4.32  | -1.33     | 1.93   | 1.30  | -2.86  | .15   |
| Lanark ...          | 1.62   | -.08  | .25    | -5.34 | -.71      | - 9.04 | 1.34  | 6.76   | -1.42 |
| Glasgow ...         | -12.00 | -1.16 | 7.36   | 4.57  | -1.52     | -18.55 | 1.04  | 4.95   | 9.03  |
| Govan ...           | -.780  | -.80  | 7.64   | -.54  | .05       | -.09   | -.27  | -2.31  | 2.98  |
| Linlithgow ...      | 1.37   | 2.14  | 2.78   | -5.50 | -.64      | -.84   | 3.01  | .45    | -3.12 |
| Orkney ...          | 3.31   | -.91  | -2.26  | -.34  | .38       | 3.71   | .31   | 1.62   | -5.33 |
| Perth ...           | 4.29   | -2.38 | -4.52  | .98   | 4.53      | 3.30   | -.34  | -3.08  | 1.04  |
| Renfrew ...         | - 3.78 | -.43  | 3.56   | -.47  | 1.54      | .92    | -2.61 | 1.61   | .29   |
| Ross & Cromarty ... | 3.96   | .06   | -6.99  | 2.67  | 5.19      | 9.29   | .64   | -3.13  | -5.07 |
| Roxburgh ...        | 4.33   | 1.25  | -1.99  | -2.59 | -.49      | 4.54   | .74   | -5.29  | 1.28  |
| Selkirk & P. ...    | -.82   | .64   | 5.95   | -6.19 | -.50      | 1.24   | -2.88 | 2.96   | -1.20 |
| Shetland ...        | 1.84   | 1.88  | -2.87  | .21   | .95       | 11.74  | -5.06 | -3.81  | -.09  |
| Stirling ...        | -.90   | -2.13 | -.28   | 2.08  | 1.02      | 1.05   | -.08  | .28    | -1.12 |
| Sutherland ...      | -.94   | 2.20  | -4.44  | 4.84  | .10       | 3.24   | -3.05 | -.93   | 1.66  |
| Wigtown ...         | .45    | 1.39  | -2.30  | 1.22  | .92       | 3.74   | -2.34 | -.32   | -.24  |

TABLE IX.  
*Relative Local Differences. Counties.*  
GIRLS.

|                     | Hair   |       |        |        |           | Eyes   |       |        |       |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|                     | Fair   | Red   | Medium | Dark   | Jet Black | Blue   | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| Aberdeen Co. ...    | 5·19   | 1·49  | -2·34  | - 4·11 | 2·72      | 4·36   | .17   | .52    | -4·46 |
| Aberdeen City ...   | - .33  | 2·37  | - .11  | .53    | -5·05     | - 2·78 | -1·21 | 3·65   | - .38 |
| Argyll ...          | - .76  | - .13 | -5·44  | 5·91   | 4·26      | .56    | 4·20  | -1·17  | -3·78 |
| Ayr ...             | 5·61   | - .67 | - .75  | - 4·14 | -1·67     | 7·66   | 1·24  | -2·82  | -4·71 |
| Banff ...           | 4·75   | 5·58  | -2·05  | - 4·92 | -1·79     | 1·14   | -3·00 | 1·30   | .87   |
| Berwick ...         | 5·67   | - .07 | -3·26  | - 1·86 | -.97      | 1·29   | 2·75  | -1·92  | -1·96 |
| Bute ...            | - 1·16 | .52   | -1·03  | 2·03   | .19       | 2·91   | 2·50  | 1·42   | -1·85 |
| Caithness ...       | 1·94   | -1·18 | -1·94  | -.08   | 3·47      | - 1·27 | .04   | -.89   | 2·03  |
| Dumbarton ...       | 1·88   | -2·54 | -2·67  | 2·09   | 1·16      | - 2·42 | 6·93  | -3·80  | -1·31 |
| Dumfries ...        | 6·59   | -1·11 | -2·00  | - 3·92 | -.10      | - 2·47 | 3·14  | 1·77   | -3·30 |
| Edinburgh Co. ...   | 5·88   | 2·73  | 1·73   | - 8·52 | -3·38     | 3·84   | -.40  | .00    | -2·83 |
| Edinburgh City ...  | - 1·84 | -.51  | .56    | 1·03   | 2·00      | -.34   | -1·02 | -2·83  | 4·55  |
| Leith ...           | .18    | - .43 | 1·76   | -.91   | -4·18     | 8·32   | 4·32  | 4·09   | -2·22 |
| Elgin & Nairn ...   | 5·39   | .43   | -3·66  | - 1·87 | 1·03      | 6·95   | -4·60 | .54    | -1·46 |
| Fife K. & C. ...    | 7·57   | -2·43 | -2·21  | - 2·84 | -4·79     | - 1·94 | -2·36 | 2·49   | 1·46  |
| Forfar ...          | .72    | 1·14  | .34    | - 1·96 | 1·05      | 4·96   | -3·21 | 4·91   | 4·78  |
| Dundee ...          | - 5·95 | - .12 | 3·18   | 2·08   | 1·97      | - 2·16 | -6·32 | 4·49   | 3·77  |
| Haddington ...      | 3·59   | .54   | -2·47  | -.83   | -1·31     | 3·34   | 1·25  | -2·48  | -1·44 |
| Inverness ...       | .92    | -1·22 | -7·30  | 5·74   | 8·68      | 10·71  | -.01  | -8·04  | -.13  |
| Kincardine ...      | 4·38   | 1·48  | -4·55  | -.33   | .94       | 1·91   | 4·06  | -2·77  | -2·99 |
| Kirkcudbright ...   | 1·41   | -.72  | -2·14  | 1·21   | .51       | -.90   | 4·65  | -2·55  | -1·49 |
| Lanark ...          | 2·44   | 1·07  | 1·24   | - 3·14 | -5·18     | 5·24   | 1·58  | 2·73   | -.32  |
| Glasgow ...         | -24·17 | -1·93 | 9·85   | 14·28  | 1·40      | -14·61 | -2·16 | 6·62   | 7·40  |
| Govan ...           | -12·50 | .09   | 9·53   | 2·22   | -.84      | - 2·07 | 1·39  | -2·35  | 2·86  |
| Linlithgow ...      | 4·95   | .62   | -.97   | - 3·63 | -2·64     | .49    | 1·68  | -.58   | -1·61 |
| Orkney ...          | 4·87   | -.27  | -2·26  | - 2·29 | -.06      | 4·01   | .16   | .69    | -4·35 |
| Perth ...           | 3·72   | .20   | -4·47  | .15    | 3·95      | 2·93   | -.58  | -1·82  | .17   |
| Renfrew ...         | - 8·37 | -1·33 | 4·51   | 3·61   | 2·16      | - 2·90 | -1·46 | 2·69   | 1·08  |
| Ross & Cromarty ... | 4·83   | -.38  | -6·89  | 1·69   | 5·28      | 9·24   | -1·51 | -1·87  | -4·11 |
| Roxburgh ...        | 4·45   | 1·54  | -2·40  | - 2·81 | .75       | 2·43   | .70   | -4·07  | 1·71  |
| Selkirk & P. ...    | -.61   | .71   | 4·85   | - 4·96 | -1·00     | .34    | -1·62 | 2·90   | -1·75 |
| Shetland ...        | 4·57   | .89   | -3·24  | 1·77   | 1·18      | 9·73   | -4·56 | -3·32  | .43   |
| Stirling ...        | -.79   | -2·25 | 3·33   | - 1·81 | -.01      | .55    | .65   | -.86   | -.22  |
| Sutherland ...      | 3·58   | -.44  | -2·03  | - 1·20 | .18       | 4·26   | -2·25 | -3·74  | 3·01  |
| Wigtown ...         | 1·42   | -.34  | -2·98  | 1·74   | 1·38      | 5·26   | -.46  | -3·87  | .34   |

## II. Differences in Hair Colour.

Hair colour of both sexes will first be considered. ( $\alpha$ ) Fair Hair. (Maps III., IV., XXI., XXII. and XXXIX.) The North-Western, South-Eastern and Southern divisions are significantly fair haired, or, using the term for significant excess of a class, these divisions are megalometropic both for boys and girls. Naming the divisions in a way more readily understood geographically, the Inverness group of counties, the Border counties and the Lothians have the greatest excess of fair hair ( $\delta$  and  $\gamma$ ) compared with the general population. The distributions for

boys and girls, however, appear to be different. The results for girls show that the whole of Scotland, excepting the West-Midland and South-Western divisions, are megalometric or conversely—the Argyll and Lanark groups are micro-metropic, the proportion of fair hair in these divisions or groups being significantly less than that of the general population. Looking now at the inter-county and intra-county (district) differences it is seen that any megalometric character in the Northern division is due to Orkney and Shetland and only very slightly to the east coast of Caithness. The following counties north of the Forth are significantly fair haired: viz. Stirling, Perth, Inverness, Ross, Cromarty, Nairn, Elgin and Banff. These are distinctly Highland counties or counties on the Highland line. Examining the districts it is seen that the region of the Cromarty Firth, the region immediately south of the Moray Firth, South Perthshire, South Forfar, except Dundee, the Isle of Lewis, Dunfermline district and the Trossachs, are the specific localities north of the Forth which are significantly fair. Skye and the adjacent mainland are also moderately fair. South of the Forth, Dumbarton (north of Glasgow), Ayr (south of Glasgow), Midlothian and the Border counties are megalometric. Lanark, excluding Glasgow, is probably megalometric. The specific localities significantly fair or megalometric, south of the Forth, are North Ayr, North Lanark, Midlothian, Berwick and a portion of Roxburgh. On the whole the county distributions for boys and girls correspond. Haddington, Fife and Linlithgow are significantly fair haired counties in the girl population. In view of the fact that significant excess appears in so many large areas, one must enquire where the micrometric population is. The most outstanding cases are the cities of Glasgow, Dundee, Leith and Greenock. The relative difference in Glasgow is so great ( $RLD = -12.00$  and  $-24.17$  for boys and girls respectively) as to point to exceptional circumstances with respect to this great city. The colour distribution is entirely different from any other part of Scotland. A separate section will therefore be devoted to Glasgow and to problems bearing on the relationship between density of the population generally and colour. Aberdeen city is like the general population, while Edinburgh is significantly fair haired, slightly more so than the surrounding population. Hawick, Airdrie, Dunfermline, Forfar, Hamilton, Dumbarton and Perth are megalometric towns; Stirling, Kirkcaldy, Rutherglen, Montrose and Peterhead are micrometric; while Paisley, Kilmarnock, Ayr, Arbroath, Inverness, Falkirk, Dumfries, Dysart and Galashiels are mesometric, i.e. these towns are like the general population.

Generally speaking, excess of fair hair is found both in the Highlands and the Lowlands in Scotland, but it cannot be said that this class is characteristic of either—the distribution is far from uniform. In the Highlands, fair hair is more characteristic of the boundaries than of the heart of the Highland country. *The Moray and Cromarty Firths, East Perthshire, the Trossachs, Dumbarton, Lewis, and East Caithness encircle and are mostly part of the Highlands, and these districts are significantly fair populations. The Borders, North Ayr, and parts of Lanark and Midlothian, as against Galloway, Selkirk, Peebles, Glasgow, and the region*



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surrounding Glasgow, are fair Lowland districts. Orkney and Shetland are both significantly fair, the only distinguishing feature in hair colour among the population of these islands.

(β) Red Hair. (Maps V., VI., XXIII., XXIV. and LX.) Significant excess of red hair is confined ( $\delta$  and  $\varphi$ ) to the North-East division; there is a possible significant excess for boys also in the Northern and South-Eastern divisions. The counties of Aberdeen and Banff stand out clearly as having the greatest excess in the North-Eastern division; Midlothian, Roxburgh, Orkney and Shetland (for boys); Linlithgow and Sutherland (for girls) are also megalometric. Proportions slightly above the average occur in Haddington, the Borders, Galloway, Arran and Caithness ( $\delta$ ), and in Haddington, Lanark, Peebles, Selkirk, Arran, Forfar and

TABLE X.

*County Specification. Fair Hair. Both Sexes.*

The sign  $\delta$  indicates boys only; and  $\varphi$ , girls only.

| Megalometric            |                                | Mesometropic                    | Micrometric |                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Distinctly              | Probably                       |                                 | Probably    | Distinctly           |
| Ayr                     | Dumbarton $\delta$             | <i>Aberdeen City</i>            |             | <i>Dundee</i>        |
| Berwick                 | Dumfries $\delta$              | Argyll                          |             | <i>Glasgow</i>       |
| Elgin & Nairn           | Edinburgh Co. $\delta$         | Caithness                       |             | <i>Govan</i>         |
| Perth                   | <i>Edinburgh City</i> $\delta$ | Leith                           |             | <i>Renfrew</i>       |
| Ross & Cromarty         | Orkney $\delta$                | Forfar                          |             | <i>Bute</i> $\delta$ |
| Roxburgh                |                                | Inverness                       |             |                      |
| Banff $\varphi$         |                                | Kirkeudbright                   |             |                      |
| Aberdeen $\varphi$      |                                | Lanark                          |             |                      |
| Dumfries $\varphi$      |                                | Selkirk & Peebles               |             |                      |
| Edinburgh Co. $\varphi$ |                                | Stirling                        |             |                      |
| Fife $\varphi$          |                                | Wigtown                         |             |                      |
| Haddington $\varphi$    |                                | Aberdeen $\delta$               |             |                      |
| Kincardine $\varphi$    |                                | Banff $\delta$                  |             |                      |
| Linlithgow $\varphi$    |                                | Fife K. & C. $\delta$           |             |                      |
| Orkney $\varphi$        |                                | Haddington $\delta$             |             |                      |
| Shetland $\varphi$      |                                | Kincardine $\delta$             |             |                      |
| Sutherland $\varphi$    |                                | Linlithgow $\delta$             |             |                      |
|                         |                                | Shetland $\delta$               |             |                      |
|                         |                                | Sutherland $\delta$             |             |                      |
|                         |                                | Bute $\varphi$                  |             |                      |
|                         |                                | Dumbarton $\varphi$             |             |                      |
|                         |                                | <i>Edinburgh City</i> $\varphi$ |             |                      |

Kincardine ( $\varphi$ ); but in none of these cases can the differences be said to be at all significant. Only on the border of the North Highlands is there even the slightest excess of red hair. *It is quite clear that the population north of the Grampians and east of the Caledonian Canal is the only one in Scotland where red hair persists quite above the average. Special notice of this peculiarity is taken in a later section.*

TABLE XI.  
*County Specification. Red Hair. Both Sexes.*  
The sign ♂ indicates boys only; and ♀, girls only.

| Megalometropic                                    |                 | Mesometropic  | Micrometric                                 |            |
|---|-----------------|---|---|------------|
| Distinctly  | Probably        |   | Probably                                    | Distinctly |
| Banff<br>Aberdeen Co. ♂<br><i>Aberdeen City</i> ♂ | Edinburgh Co. ♀ | Argyll<br>Ayr<br>Berwick<br>Bute<br>Caithness<br><i>Edinburgh City</i><br><i>Leith</i><br>Elgin & Nairn<br>Forfar<br><i>Dundee</i><br>Haddington<br>Inverness<br>Kincardine<br>Kirkcudbright<br>Lanark<br><i>Glasgow</i><br><i>Govan</i><br>Linlithgow<br>Orkney<br>Perth<br>Renfrew<br>Ross & Cromarty<br>Roxburgh<br>Selkirk<br>Shetland<br>Stirling<br>Sutherland<br>Wigtown<br>Dumbarton ♂<br><i>Edinburgh Co.</i> ♂<br>Aberdeen Co. ♀<br><i>Aberdeen</i> ♀<br>Dumfries ♀<br>Fife K. & C. ♀ | Dumfries ♂<br>Fife K. & C. ♂<br>Dumbarton ♀ |            |

(γ) Medium Hair. (Maps VII., VIII., XXV. and XXVI.) Excess of medium or brown of various shades is peculiar to the Scottish Midlands, there being corresponding defects in the north, the Borders and Galloway. The East-Midland, South-Western and South-Eastern populous divisions show for boys significant excess. In only one division—the South-Western—is there significant excess among the girls. Among the counties, Renfrew, Selkirk and Peebles are megalometropic for both sexes; Stirling and Midlothian for girls only; Linlithgow, Fife, Dumfries and Haddington for boys only. Glasgow, Dundee and Leith are megalometropic towns. *As will be seen later, brown or medium hair is characteristic of densely populated parts.*

TABLE XII.

*County Specification. Medium Hair. Both Sexes.*

The sign ♂ indicates boys only; and ♀, girls only.

| Megalometropic  |  | Mesometropic  | Micrometric  |   |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Distinctly  | Probably   |   | Distinctly   | Probably  |
| <i>Glasgow</i><br><i>Govan</i><br><i>Renfrew</i><br><i>Selkirk &amp; Peebles</i><br><i>Dundee</i> ♂ | <i>Bute</i> ♂<br><i>Leith</i> ♂<br><i>Linlithgow</i> ♂<br><i>Dundee</i> ♀<br><i>Stirling</i> ♀ | <i>Aberdeen Co.</i><br><i>Aberdeen City</i><br><i>Banff</i><br><i>Dumfries</i><br><i>Edinburgh Co.</i><br><i>Edinburgh City</i><br><i>Fife K. &amp; C.</i><br><i>Forfar</i><br><i>Haddington</i><br><i>Kirkcudbright</i><br><i>Lanark</i><br><i>Orkney</i><br><i>Roxburgh</i><br><i>Dumbarton</i> ♂<br><i>Stirling</i> ♂<br><i>Wigtown</i> ♂<br><i>Ayr</i> ♀<br><i>Bute</i> ♀<br><i>Caithness</i> ♀<br><i>Leith</i> ♀<br><i>Linlithgow</i> ♀<br><i>Sutherland</i> ♀ | <i>Shetland</i><br><i>Caithness</i> ♂<br><i>Elgin &amp; Nairn</i> ♂<br><i>Kincardine</i> ♂<br><i>Berwick</i> ♀<br><i>Dumbarton</i> ♀<br><i>Wigtown</i> ♀ | <i>Argyll</i><br><i>Inverness</i><br><i>Perth</i><br><i>Ross &amp; Cromarty</i><br><i>Ayr</i> ♂<br><i>Berwick</i> ♂<br><i>Sutherland</i> ♂<br><i>Elgin &amp; Nairn</i> ♀<br><i>Kincardine</i> ♀ |

(δ) Dark Hair. (Maps IX., X., XXVII. and XXVIII.) The distribution of dark hair is very striking. Significant excess is found in the entire west of Scotland, and compared with the general population there is a corresponding significant defect of this class in the east. The Northern, North-Western and West-Midland divisions (♂) and the North-Western, West-Midland and South-Western divisions (♀) are distinctly megalometropic. The South-Western division for boys shows slight excess. Examining the counties, it is seen that Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty, Inverness, Argyll and Kirkcudbright, all in the west, are for boys megalometropic. Kincardine (♂) is the sole eastern megalometropic county. Significant excess among the girl population occurs only in the counties of Ross and Cromarty, Inverness, Argyll, Renfrew and Wigtown. There is only a slight excess in Kirkcudbright. Examining the districts it is seen that Mull, Jura and the portion of the mainland opposite is the most significantly dark population of Scotland. Then follow the remaining portion of Argyll, the western portions of Inverness, Ross and Cromarty (*excluding Skye*) and Sutherland. Although Ayrshire (♂) is not megalometropic, the southern portion below Ayr itself is, the district analysis showing significant excess in the Doon region and also in the southern portion of Galloway (Wigtown and South Kirkcudbright). The district

analysis shows the same restricted nature of the distribution in the girl population. Wigtown is the only portion of Galloway with excess. The extreme north of Ayrshire (and not the south as among ♂), and an isolated portion on the Moray Firth (Dornoch and Tain) are also dark-haired districts. Dundee, Edinburgh and Aberdeen show among the girls a slight excess of dark hair, Dundee being the most marked. Summing up the results for this class, it is found that the Highlands, Galloway and the city of Glasgow are the populations which show significant excess of dark hair. There is therefore clearly a sharp distinction geographically, and, as will be shown later, racially in the distribution of this class of hair colour. The east, excepting the slight excesses in Edinburgh and Aberdeen cities (♀), a small portion of the coast-line north of Montrose and Donside (♂) is characterised by a significant defect in the expected proportion of dark hair compared with what would occur on an even distribution of that class throughout the whole country.

TABLE XIII.

*County Specification. Dark Hair. Both Sexes.*

The sign ♂ indicates boys only; and ♀, girls only

| Megalometric    |                   | Mesometric        | Micrometric |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Distinctly      | Probably          |                   | Probably    | Distinctly        |
| Argyll          | Ross & Cromarty ♂ | Aberdeen City     | Roxburgh    | Edinburgh Co.     |
| Inverness       |                   | Berwick           | Fife ♀      | Linlithgow        |
| Glasgow         |                   | Bute              | Lanark ♀    | Selkirk & Peebles |
| Kincardine ♂    |                   | Caiithness        |             | Lanark ♂          |
| Kirkcudbright ♂ |                   | Dumbarton         |             | Aberdeen Co. ♀    |
| Sutherland ♂    |                   | Edinburgh City    |             | Ayr ♀             |
| Renfrew ♀       |                   | Leith             |             | Banff ♀           |
|                 |                   | Elgin & Nairn     |             | Dumfries ♀        |
|                 |                   | Forfar            |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Dundee            |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Haddington        |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Govan             |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Orkney            |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Perth             |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Shetland          |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Stirling          |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Wigtown           |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Aberdeen Co. ♂    |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Ayr ♂             |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Banff ♂           |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Dumfries ♂        |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Fife K. & C. ♂    |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Renfrew ♂         |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Kincardine ♀      |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Kirkcudbright ♀   |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Ross & Cromarty ♀ |             |                   |
|                 |                   | Sutherland ♀      |             |                   |

(e) Jet Black Hair. (Maps XI., XII., XXIX. and XXX.) In a general way, the distribution of jet black hair resembles that of dark hair. While this however is the case, the jet black class seems to be more scattered than the dark-haired class. Taking the divisions first, the Northern, North-Western and West-Midland divisions are clearly megalometropic both for boys and girls. The North-Eastern, South-Eastern and Southern ( $\delta$ ), the South-Eastern and South-Western ( $\gamma$ ), are micrometropic; the remaining divisions are fair samples of the general population—they are mesometropic. Surveying the counties, it is seen that the excess in the Northern division is due to Caithness; the excess of the North-Western division is equally divided among the respective counties, while the excess of the West-Midland division is due to Argyll and Bute and slightly to Dumbarton. In the South-Western division, although itself meso- ( $\gamma$ ) or micrometropic ( $\delta$ ), the county of Renfrew stands alone in showing significant excess of this class. The East-Midland and North-Eastern divisions are not at all uniform in their distribution of jet black hair. Thus ( $\delta$  and  $\gamma$ ) Perth resembles the contiguous county of Argyll in showing excess; only the eastern portion ( $\delta$ ) is mierometropic. Among girls, Fife is the only eastern county in this division which is micro-metropic. The other eastern counties and Dundee show a slight excess over the general population. Aberdeenshire (but not Aberdeen city) stands out as megalometropic, although the North-Eastern division itself is either meso- ( $\gamma$ ) or micrometropic ( $\delta$ ). Taking now a more detailed view of the distribution locally, one notes that, starting from John o' Groat's, excess of jet black hair runs along the coast to Inverness, where it leaves the coast and permeates the upper regions of the Findhorn, Spey and Donside. A slight excess is found along the Buchan coast. It is absent again until the Forfar and Fife coasts are reached, when again slight excess is noticed. It is in defect south of the Forth on the coastline. Running inwards from Fife and Forfar the excess increases and reaches a maximum in North Perthshire, where it unites with the excess in the Spey valley and the slight excess of Donside. Southwards from Perthshire it reaches Stirling, Dumbarton, and a portion of Renfrew. Northwards it runs through Inverness, part of Ross, and on to Skye and Lewis. It avoids the main portion of Argyll where there is great excess of dark hair, but affects the portion contiguous to Skye and Inverness, i.e. the mainland to Ardnamurchan Point, and the Isles of Mull, Tyree, Coll and Rum. An isolated spot occurs in Wigtown ( $\gamma$ ), and in North Ayr and the contiguous portion of Lanark ( $\delta$ ). *A general view of this class, small numerically, shows that jet black hair, like dark hair, is characteristic of Highland counties, but that the distribution is not so restricted as in the case of dark. There is a greater scatter in the distribution for boys than in the corresponding distribution for the girl population.*

TABLE XIV.

*County Specification. Jet Black Hair. Both Sexes.*

The sign ♂ indicates boys only; and ♀, girls only.

| Megalometropic   |   | Mesometropic  | Micrometropic                               |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Distinctly   | Probably  |   | Probably                                    | Distinctly  |
| Inverness<br>Perth<br>Ross & Cromarty<br>Caithness ♂<br>Argyll ♀ | Bute ♂<br><i>Aberdeen City</i> ♀<br>Caithness ♀ | Ayr<br>Banff<br>Berwick<br>Dumbarton<br><i>Edinburgh City</i><br>Elgin & Nairn<br>Forfar<br><i>Dundee</i><br>Haddington<br>Kincardine<br>Kirkcudbright<br><i>Glasgow</i><br><i>Govan</i><br>Orkney<br>Renfrew<br>Roxburgh<br>Selkirk & Peebles<br>Shetland<br>Stirling<br>Sutherland<br>Wigtown<br>Aberdeen Co. ♂<br>Argyll ♂<br>Fife K. & C. ♂<br>Lanark ♂<br>Linlithgow ♂<br>Bute ♀<br>Dumfries ♀ | Edinburgh Co.<br>Dumfries ♂<br>Linlithgow ♀ | <i>Aberdeen City</i><br>Leith<br>Fife K. & C. ♀<br>Lanark ♀ |

III. *Differences in Eye Colour.* (α) Blue Eyes. (Maps XIII., XIV., XXXI. and XXXII.) The general percentage for blue eyes among boys is 14·66 and among girls is 14·87. The greatest excess is found in Shetland and the smallest percentage in Glasgow. Noting first the general distribution it is seen that the north is distinctly the blue-eyed region. The Northern, North-Western, North-Eastern (♂ and ♀) and East-Midland (♂) are significantly blue-eyed. The South-Eastern (♂) and Southern (♂ and ♀) show slight excess. The South-Western (♂ and ♀) is distinctly micrometropic—there is quite a deficiency of blue eyes in this division compared with the general population. The West-Midland division is only slightly micrometropic. Examining the county distributions, one finds that Orkney, Shetland and Sutherland (but not Caithness) are significantly blue-eyed; all the counties in the North-Western division (♂ and ♀) are also megalometropic; in the East-Midland division, Perth and Forfar (but not Kincardine, the coast, Dundee and Fife) are also quite significant in their

excess of blue eyes. Midlothian and Haddington (South-Eastern division) show significant excess; Berwick ( $\delta$ ) only a slight excess. Wigtown and Roxburgh (of the Southern division) and only Ayr (South-Western division) are megalometropic counties with respect to blue eyes. On the county basis of analysis, the tract of country stretching from Fife through the Midlands to Dumbarton and southwards through Stirling, Linlithgow, Lanark, Renfrew, Peebles, Selkirk, Kirkcudbright and Dumfries, is characterised by a deficiency (in many localities highly significant) of the blue-eyed class of children. Argyll alone of the Highland counties shows no bias in favour of blue eyes; it is like the general population. Examining the distribution from the results of the district analysis it is seen that there is no significant excess on the east coast except in the Elgin district. Inwards from Elgin, north to Sutherland, west to Lewis, south to the border of Argyll and North Perthshire, and east through the Spey region to West Aberdeenshire, blue eyes is quite in excess of the general population both for boys and girls. The excess is small in Mid Perthshire, increases in the south of the county and diminishes rapidly in passing into Stirlingshire and the populous region between the Forth and the Clyde. Turning eastwards, the excess becomes significant in North-East Lanarkshire and the neighbourhood of Linlithgow. In the Lothians, the excess found there by the county analysis is shown by the district analysis to be fairly evenly distributed. No great city shows excess of the blue-eyed population. On the contrary, there is a significant defect in each,

TABLE XV.

*County Specification. Blue Eyes. Both Sexes.*The sign  $\delta$  indicates boys only; and  $\varphi$ , girls only.

| Megalometric         |                      | Mesometric          | Micrometric             |                        |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Distinctly           | Probably             |                     | Probably                | Distinctly             |
| Aberdeen Co.         | Perth                | Argyll              | Caithness $\delta$      | Leith                  |
| Ayr                  | Sutherland $\delta$  | Banff               | Dumfries $\delta$       | Lanark                 |
| Edinburgh Co.        | Haddington $\varphi$ | Berwick             | Aberdeen City $\varphi$ | Glasgow                |
| Elgin & Nairn        |                      | Dumbarton           | Bute $\varphi$          | Aberdeen City $\delta$ |
| Forfar               |                      | Edinburgh City      | Renfrew $\varphi$       |                        |
| Inverness            |                      | Fife K. & C.        |                         |                        |
| Orkney               |                      | Dundee              |                         |                        |
| Ross & Cromarty      |                      | Kincardine          |                         |                        |
| Shetland             |                      | Kirkcudbright       |                         |                        |
| Wigtown              |                      | Govan               |                         |                        |
| Haddington $\delta$  |                      | Linlithgow          |                         |                        |
| Roxburgh $\delta$    |                      | Selkirk & Peebles   |                         |                        |
| Sutherland $\varphi$ |                      | Stirling            |                         |                        |
|                      |                      | Renfrew $\delta$    |                         |                        |
|                      |                      | Caithness $\varphi$ |                         |                        |
|                      |                      | Dumfries $\varphi$  |                         |                        |
|                      |                      | Roxburgh $\varphi$  |                         |                        |

excepting Edinburgh ( $\sigma$  and  $\varphi$ ), and Dundee ( $\sigma$ ), which approximate the general population in distribution.

*Looking at the distribution of blue eyes in the division and county maps, it seems a very wide one. That is, geographically considered it is wide, but it must of course be kept in mind that the areas shown are very sparsely populated. The populous area between Edinburgh and Glasgow and the populous centres are mainly defective in blue eyes. Thus the question of density again arises. It will be seen later that just as fair hair is negatively correlated to density so also are blue eyes.*

( $\beta$ ) Light Eyes. (Maps XV., XVI., XXXIII. and XXXIV.) The proportion of light-eyed children in the general population is 30·314 per cent. for boys and 30·307 per cent. for girls. The West-Midland division (that is, the Argyll group) stands out prominently as the only division where significant excess of light eyes occurs both among boys and girls. The Southern or Galloway division is also significant for girls, while the South-Eastern or Midlothian division ( $\sigma$  and  $\varphi$ ), Galloway ( $\sigma$ ), the South-Western ( $\sigma$ ) have a moderate but not a significant

TABLE XVI.

*County Specification. Light Eyes. Both Sexes.*

The sign  $\sigma$  indicates boys only; and  $\varphi$ , girls only.

| Megalometric            |                     | Mesometric                  | Micrometric                |                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Distinctly              | Probably            |                             | Probably                   | Distinctly              |
| Argyll                  | Berwick             | Aberdeen Co.                | Elgin & Nairn $\sigma$     | Dundee                  |
| Dumbarton               | Dumfries            | Aberdeen City               | Renfrew $\sigma$           | Shetland                |
| Leith                   | Ayr $\sigma$        | Caithness                   | Selkirk & Peebles $\sigma$ | Banff $\sigma$          |
| Kincardine $\varphi$    | Bute $\sigma$       | Edinburgh Co.               | Sutherland $\sigma$        | Forfar $\sigma$         |
| Kirkcudbright $\varphi$ | Kincardine $\sigma$ | Edinburgh City              | Banff $\varphi$            | Elgin & Nairn $\varphi$ |
|                         | Linlithgow $\sigma$ | Fife K. & C.                | Forfar $\varphi$           |                         |
|                         |                     | Haddington                  |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Inverness                   |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Lanark                      |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Glasgow                     |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Govan                       |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Orkney                      |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Perth                       |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Ross & Cromarty             |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Roxburgh                    |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Stirling                    |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Wigtown                     |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Kirkcudbright $\sigma$      |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Ayr $\varphi$               |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Bute $\varphi$              |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Linlithgow $\varphi$        |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Renfrew $\varphi$           |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Selkirk & Peebles $\varphi$ |                            |                         |
|                         |                     | Sutherland $\varphi$        |                            |                         |

excess of this class. It is seen from the county analysis that Argyll and Arran account for the excess in the West Midland division ( $\delta$  and  $\varphi$ ), Dumbarton also contributing in the case of the girl population. Taking the more local view revealed by the district analysis, it is found that the excess in Argyll thins off through Inverness to Ross, where it disappears. It extends eastwards and northwards through Mid Perthshire and over to Deeside and the Kincardine coast. All these are thinly populated districts. In the populous districts between Edinburgh and Glasgow excess appears sporadically here and there. It runs from Glasgow and Greenock through Renfrew, North Ayr to Kirkcudbright and South Dumfries, a slight break occurring in the district inland from the town of Ayr. Finally, south of the Lothians, a tract from Peebles to Berwick shows moderate excess. Passing from the purely local distribution to the distribution in a general sense, *it is quite clear that the light-eyed class is more characteristic of the south than of the north. The excess is more marked in the girl population.* Renfrew, Selkirk and Peebles are the exceptions. These counties are slightly micrometropic, or, compared with the general population, the proportion of the light-eyed class is scarcely so great, although not significantly less.

(γ) Medium Eyes. (Maps XVII., XVIII. XXXV. and XXXVI.) Turning now to the mixed class of eye defined as medium, it is found that there is 32·72 per cent. of this class for boys and 32·06 per cent. for girls in the general population. The only division in Scotland where this class is in significant excess is the populous South-Western division or Lanark group of counties. This result is found for both boys and girls. The North-Eastern division or Aberdeen group shows a moderate excess ( $\delta$  and  $\varphi$ ), but the excess is not greater than could quite possibly occur in making a random selection of the same number from the general population. Examining the distribution with respect to counties, it is seen that Lanark (excluding Glasgow), Dumfries, Selkirk and Peebles—just those counties deficient in all the other classes (excepting Dumfries which has also excess of light eyes)—are the megalometropic counties of this class. These counties are all contiguous and the result is common to both boys and girls. The counties of Fife and Aberdeen and the cities of Dundee and Aberdeen have also an excess of medium eyes ( $\delta$  and  $\varphi$ ). Caithness ( $\delta$ ) and the Orkney Islands show a moderate excess of the class. Taking the local distribution, it is found that West Renfrew, North Lanark stretching into Stirling, Selkirk and the town of Dumfries, are the areas where the greatest excess is shown in these counties. West Fife in Fifeshire, the southern portion of the Buchan coast in Aberdeenshire, account for the moderate excess found in these counties. The coast from John o' Groat's to Banff, with one or two local exceptions, shows an excess of the medium class. Taking a general view of the distribution of medium eyes, *it is seen that excess of the class is restricted to an area commencing with Fife and extending right to Dumfries through Lanark. The other regions of excess are more or less detached from this region.*

TABLE XVII.

*County Specification. Medium Eyes. Both Sexes.*

The sign ♂ indicates boys only; and ♀, girls only.

| Megalometropic   |   | Mesometropic   | Micrometropic  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Distinctly   | Probably  |  | Probably   | Distinctly  |
| <i>Glasgow</i><br><i>Lanark ♂</i><br><i>Aberdeen City ♀</i><br><i>Leith ♀</i><br><i>Dundee ♀</i> | <i>Selkirk &amp; Peebles</i><br><i>Dumfries ♂</i><br><i>Fife K. &amp; C. ♂</i><br><i>Lanark ♀</i><br><i>Renfrew ♀</i> | <i>Aberdeen Co.</i><br><i>Argyll</i><br><i>Banff</i><br><i>Bute</i><br><i>Caithness</i><br><i>Elgin &amp; Nairn</i><br><i>Haddington</i><br><i>Govan</i><br><i>Linlithgow</i><br><i>Orkney</i><br><i>Stirling</i><br><i>Aberdeen City ♂</i><br><i>Leith ♂</i><br><i>Dundee ♂</i><br><i>Kincardine ♂</i><br><i>Renfrew ♂</i><br><i>Sutherland ♂</i><br><i>Wigtown ♂</i><br><i>Berwick ♀</i><br><i>Dumfries ♀</i><br><i>Edinburgh Co. ♀</i><br><i>Fife ♀</i><br><i>Perth ♀</i><br><i>Ross &amp; Cromarty ♀</i> | <i>Kirkcudbright</i><br><i>Berwick ♂</i><br><i>Dumbarton ♂</i><br><i>Edinburgh Co. ♂</i><br><i>Perth ♂</i><br><i>Ross &amp; Cromarty ♂</i><br><i>Ayr ♀</i><br><i>Edinburgh ♀</i><br><i>Kincardine ♀</i><br><i>Shetland ♀</i> | <i>Forfar</i><br><i>Inverness</i><br><i>Roxburgh</i><br><i>Ayr ♂</i><br><i>Edinburgh City ♂</i><br><i>Shetland ♂</i><br><i>Dumbarton ♀</i><br><i>Sutherland ♀</i><br><i>Wigtown ♀</i> |

(δ) Dark Eyes. (Maps XIX., XX., XXXVII. and XXXVIII.) The percentage of dark eyes in the general population of boys is 22·31; in the general girl population it is 22·76. The distribution of dark eyes from the point of view of the 'division' analysis shows excesses in the South-Western or Lanark division and the East-Midland or Perth-Forfar division. The buffer county of Stirling, belonging to the West-Midland division, resembles the general population. The North-Western, West-Midland and North-Eastern divisions are all distinctly micrometropic (both ♂ and ♀) for this class. The other divisions are slightly micrometropic or are mesometropic. Examining the results of the county analysis it is noted that Dundee city and Forfar county are responsible for the significant excess in the East-Midland division, while Glasgow alone is responsible for the excess in the South-Western division. Outside these divisions there is a probably significant excess in the counties of Caithness and Sutherland. A slight excess occurs in Banffshire as also in the county of Roxburgh. Taking a local view it is found that an excess occurs in the south and east of the county of Lanark, in South Ayrshire, East Fife and the neighbourhood of Perth, besides the cases just mentioned. *The most striking feature in the distribution of dark eyes is the*

fact that excess is in the main confined to the great cities. These cities are deficient in blue eyes. There does not seem to be any great bias in favour of or against light and medium eyes, but there does seem to be a bias in favour of dark as against blue in the chief cities of Scotland.

TABLE XVIII.

*County Specification. Dark Eyes. Both Sexes.*

The sign ♂ indicates boys only; and ♀, girls only.

| Megalometropic        |                     | Mesometropic                 | Micrometric            |                            |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Distinctly            | Probably            |                              | Probably               | Distinctly                 |
| <i>Edinburgh City</i> |                     | <i>Aberdeen City</i>         | <i>Ayr ♂</i>           | <i>Aberdeen Co.</i>        |
| <i>Dundee</i>         | <i>Govan</i>        | <i>Banff</i>                 | <i>Linhilgow ♂</i>     | <i>Argyll</i>              |
| <i>Glasgow</i>        | <i>Caithness ♂</i>  | <i>Berwick</i>               | <i>Dumfries ♀</i>      | <i>Orkney</i>              |
| <i>Forfar ♀</i>       | <i>Sutherland ♀</i> | <i>Bute</i>                  | <i>Edinburgh Co. ♀</i> | <i>Ross &amp; Cromarty</i> |
|                       |                     | <i>Dumbarton</i>             | <i>Kincardine ♀</i>    | <i>Dumfries ♂</i>          |
|                       |                     | <i>Leith</i>                 |                        | <i>Ayr ♀</i>               |
|                       |                     | <i>Elgin &amp; Nairn</i>     |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Fife K. &amp; C.</i>      |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Haddington</i>            |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Inverness</i>             |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Kirkcudbright</i>         |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Lanark</i>                |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Perth</i>                 |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Renfrew</i>               |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Roxburgh</i>              |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Selkirk &amp; Peebles</i> |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Shetland</i>              |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Stirling</i>              |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Wigtown</i>               |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Edinburgh Co. ♂</i>       |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Forfar ♂</i>              |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Kincardine ♂</i>          |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Sutherland ♂</i>          |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Caithness ♀</i>           |                        |                            |
|                       |                     | <i>Linhilgow ♀</i>           |                        |                            |

(7) *The General Resemblance of Local Populations to the General Population.*

I. Introductory. II. Hair Colour as a Character, all Classes constituting the Character being considered together. III. Eye Colour as a Character, all Classes constituting the Character being considered together.

I. *Introductory.* (α) Class frequencies constituting a character are here considered as a whole for each locality (division, county or district), that is to say, intralocally and collectively, and compared with the proportional class frequencies of the general population. (β) As an alternative method, leading to the same result, class frequencies collectively of one locality are compared with the class frequencies collectively of the remaining population and the extent of divergency of the local population measured.

In the previous section the difference between each local group and the general population, *i.e.* the (*RLD*)'s for each colour class, were detected and discussed. In doing so, the significance or non-significance of these differences for each local group (division, county or district) was determined for each colour class or category. It has been noted that for each class of hair colour or of eye colour, many localities exhibit significant differences from the general population. In others the differences may be insignificant, while in a few localities the differences may be considerable although not quite significant. But it is possible that a locality may exhibit a difference or differences almost or just significant for one or more colour classes and yet, when the differences of all the classes constituting the character (either hair colour or eye colour) in any one locality are considered collectively, these differences as a whole may quite conceivably occur even if the locality in question were a fair sample of the general population. A comparison between the entire pigmentation of each local group and the entire pigmentation of the general population is therefore necessary, in order to detect what local groups really diverge and what local groups do not diverge significantly from the general population, for the two characters under consideration, namely, hair colour and eye colour. In other words, the degree of general resemblance of local populations (firstly in hair colour and secondly in eye colour) to the general population is to be determined. Such a determination can be made at least in two ways, and has already been made in the pigmentation of one fairly long series, namely, the Scottish Insane.

(a) One can observe for each locality how closely the observed frequencies of the various classes of hair colour or eye colour as a group correspond to their respective theoretical frequencies—the theoretical frequencies meaning of course, as already noted, those which would be got if, for each locality, the frequencies of the various classes constituting the character were proportionally the same as the frequencies found in the general population. The probability that differences in the class frequencies would arise at random in any locality as great as, or greater than, the observed set of differences in class frequencies, can be found by evaluating

$$P = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\chi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2} d\chi + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2} \left( \frac{\chi}{1} + \frac{\chi^3}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{\chi^5}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{\chi^{n'-3}}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (n'-3)} \right)$$

if  $n'$  be even, and

$$P = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\chi^2}{2} + \frac{\chi^4}{2 \cdot 4} + \frac{\chi^6}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \dots + \frac{\chi^{n'-3}}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \dots (n'-3)} \right)$$

if  $n'$  be odd,

where  $n' = n + 1$  classes in the series constituting the character,  $m_r$  = theoretical frequency of any class,  $m'_r$  = observed frequency of any class and

$$\chi^2 = S \left\{ \frac{(m_r - m'_r)^2}{m_r} \right\}.$$

This is Pearson's test of goodness of fit\* and is applicable, in the manner above stated, to the present data.

(β) One can determine the divergency in hair colour or eye colour of any locality from the remaining population by measuring how far the local group deviates from being a random sample of the general population. This can be done by forming a divergency table and evaluating the mean square contingency coefficient which measures the degree of departure of the local group from complete resemblance to the general population, or the degree of relative divergency of the local group. Such tables† have already been formed for the purpose of determining the relative divergency of the local insane from the general insane population with respect to pigmentation. In a divergency table two groups of the population are dealt with, the local group and the remaining population, but of course the number of classes is not limited. In this investigation the number of classes is small, five for hair colour and four for eye colour. The frequencies for a particular class,  $S$ , of the two groups form a column of the table, while the frequencies of all the different classes of either group form a row of the table. If  $\chi^2$  = the total square contingency coefficient and  $\chi^2 = S \left\{ \frac{(m_r - m'_r)^2}{m_r} \right\}$ ;  $n$  = number in any local group and  $N$  = total population, then the relation  $\chi'^2 = \frac{N}{N-n} \chi^2$  holds between  $\chi'^2$  and  $\chi^2$ ; or  $\chi^2$  is a fraction of the total square contingency, being, as seen in the working, a partial summation of  $\chi'^2$ . The mean square contingency coefficient is of course

$$C_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\chi'^2/N}{1 + \chi'^2/N}}.$$

Since  $\chi^2$  has already been calculated, the above formula need not be used. In terms of  $\chi^2$

$$C_1 = Q = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{N-n+\chi^2}},$$

and is readily obtained. Since  $Q$  measures the divergence of a local group from the remaining population, it is called the *divergency coefficient*. The probable errors of  $Q$  have not been evaluated, except in one or two instances. It is sufficient to note that any value of  $Q > .008$  in the present series is probably significant. The values of  $Q$  and  $\log P$  have been calculated for all the forms of local groups, namely, divisions, counties and districts, and are given in the following tables (Tables XIX., XX., XXI. and XXII.). These two sets of constants have been classed, the classification being the same as that previously adopted for the pigmentation of adults‡. As may be seen from the maps, Class O with values of  $\log P < \bar{3}$  and  $Q < .008$  is the non-significant class, the localities belonging to this class being similar on the whole to the general population.

\* *Phil. Mag.*, Vol. I. pp. 157—175, July 1900.

† Tocher: *Biometrika*, Vol. V. pp. 333, 334. For theory and probable errors see Pearson, *Biometrika*, Vol. V. pp. 198—203.

‡ Tocher: *Biometrika*, Vol. V. pp. 335—340.

II. *Hair colour.* (α) *Divisions.* Considering first the divisions it is seen on referring to the table (Table XIX.) and maps (Maps XLI. and XLII.) that the East-Midland division resembles the general population in hair colour, both boys

TABLE XIX.

*Divergency in Hair Colour and Eye Colour. Divisions.*

| Division<br>of<br>Scotland | Hair  |       |       |       | Eyes  |       |       |       |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                            | Boys  |       | Girls |       | Boys  |       | Girls |       |
|                            | Log P | Q     |
| 1                          | 10·3  | ·0143 | 12·3  | ·0160 | 11·7  | ·0143 | 12·8  | ·0152 |
| 2                          | 28·9  | ·0231 | 39·5  | ·0281 | 37·2  | ·0265 | 44·1  | ·0296 |
| 3                          | 9·8   | ·0141 | 19·5  | ·0210 | 5·4   | ·0104 | 7·7   | ·0123 |
| 4                          | 2·1   | ·0076 | 3·8   | ·0083 | 9·8   | ·0137 | 9·2   | ·0146 |
| 5                          | 12·8  | ·0157 | 5·9   | ·0103 | 6·4   | ·0110 | 9·3   | ·0139 |
| 6                          | 11·3  | ·0188 | 47·0  | ·0380 | 28·8  | ·0286 | 18·5  | ·0237 |
| 7                          | 15·7  | ·0180 | 14·4  | ·0181 | 2·7   | ·0058 | 1·1   | ·0052 |
| 8                          | 3·6   | ·0080 | 12·9  | ·0158 | 3·4   | ·0077 | 5·2   | ·0103 |

and girls, more than in any part of Scotland. The Southern division ( $\delta$ ) and the West-Midland division ( $\gamma$ ) approximate more closely to the general population in the distributions of hair colour than the remaining divisions. All the other divisions diverge widely from the general population. The divergency is greatest in the North-Western division for both sexes. This is clearly due to the excesses of dark, jet black and fair hair in this division and the comparative absence of medium. Red hair is only slightly in defect in the division.

(β) Examining the general distributions in the county groups, it is noted that the eastern counties generally can passably be described as samples of the general population. The Northern Isles ( $\delta$ ), Aberdeen ( $\delta$ ), Kincardine ( $\delta$ ), Forfar ( $\delta$  and  $\gamma$ ), excluding Dundee, Fife ( $\delta$ ), Haddington ( $\delta$ ), Stirling, right to Dumbarton in the West ( $\delta$  and  $\gamma$ ), and also Lanark ( $\delta$ ), excluding Glasgow, show, by their divergency coefficients being small,  $< 008$ , that their populations approximate the general population in hair colour. Kirkcudbright and Wigtown in the extreme south are also like the general population. The rest of Scotland shows great divergency from the general population in its distribution of hair colour. For instance the north-west region, owing to both its darkness and fairness, and the south-east region contiguous to the Border, owing to its fairness and brownness, are widely divergent. Can any reason or reasons be assigned why certain counties or areas are more like or more unlike the general population than others? References to the maps (Maps XLIII. to XLVI.) and to the following table (Table XXIII.) show that at least for the boy population the counties which show

least divergency for hair colour are just those counties densely populated, Lanark, Stirling and the like.

It must be remembered that the four great cities, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen, are excluded from the county analysis. Three of these, Glasgow, Dundee and Aberdeen, show significant divergency, that of Glasgow being very great. Edinburgh, however, resembles the general population.

Now if an urban population consisted of persons coming from all parts of the country indiscriminately, each group in the densely populated area would be a fair

TABLE XX.

*Divergency in Hair Colour and Eye Colour. Counties.*

| Counties           | Hair  |       |       |       | Eyes  |       |       |       |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                    | Boys  |       | Girls |       | Boys  |       | Girls |       |
|                    | Log P | Q     |
| Aberdeen Co. ...   | 3·2   | ·0084 | 5·6   | ·0105 | 16·8  | ·0174 | 6·1   | ·0114 |
| Aberdeen City ...  | 7·3   | ·0123 | 6·7   | ·0114 | 7·5   | ·0116 | 3·1   | ·0083 |
| Argyll ...         | 21·5  | ·0201 | 12·3  | ·0159 | 7·4   | ·0115 | 5·4   | ·0100 |
| Ayr ...            | 8·0   | ·0118 | 7·3   | ·0126 | 15·2  | ·0173 | 15·9  | ·0173 |
| Banff ...          | 4·7   | ·0088 | 14·7  | ·0169 | 3·0   | ·0080 | 2·5   | ·0061 |
| Berwick ...        | 7·2   | ·0120 | 6·1   | ·0116 | 3·1   | ·0079 | 3·9   | ·0070 |
| Bute ...           | 5·4   | ·0101 | 1·5   | ·0045 | 6·0   | ·0091 | 3·2   | ·0080 |
| Caithness ...      | 8·9   | ·0124 | 3·1   | ·0086 | 4·5   | ·0085 | 1·2   | ·0046 |
| Dumbarton ...      | 3·1   | ·0084 | 3·3   | ·0085 | 4·1   | ·0090 | 10·2  | ·0142 |
| Dumfries ...       | 6·7   | ·0109 | 9·5   | ·0138 | 7·4   | ·0115 | 5·8   | ·0096 |
| Edinburgh Co. ...  | 5·7   | ·0100 | 20·6  | ·0201 | 8·1   | ·0125 | 4·6   | ·0088 |
| Edinburgh City ... | 3·7   | ·0077 | 1·1   | ·0056 | 9·9   | ·0128 | 6·0   | ·0095 |
| Leith City ...     | 5·4   | ·0102 | 4·8   | ·0090 | 17·3  | ·0179 | 18·4  | ·0189 |
| Elgin & Nairn ...  | 8·7   | ·0125 | 6·2   | ·0116 | 18·0  | ·0175 | 12·4  | ·0154 |
| Fife K. & C. ...   | 3·6   | ·0080 | 15·5  | ·0179 | 2·3   | ·0064 | 4·8   | ·0073 |
| Forfar ...         | 1·4   | ·0047 | 1·4   | ·0048 | 17·1  | ·0181 | 13·7  | ·0159 |
| Dundee City ...    | 4·4   | ·0093 | 7·2   | ·0126 | 9·9   | ·0127 | 12·9  | ·0152 |
| Haddington ...     | 1·1   | ·0054 | 3·6   | ·0080 | 6·7   | ·0103 | 3·0   | ·0082 |
| Inverness ...      | 14·9  | ·0163 | 27·6  | ·0233 | 17·0  | ·0180 | 30·8  | ·0241 |
| Kincardine ...     | 3·0   | ·0085 | 6·9   | ·0109 | 3·9   | ·0069 | 6·9   | ·0105 |
| Kirkcudbright ...  | 4·4   | ·0092 | 1·3   | ·0050 | 2·3   | ·0062 | 5·9   | ·0095 |
| Lanark ...         | 1·6   | ·0043 | 7·6   | ·0128 | 19·2  | ·0200 | 6·8   | ·0111 |
| Glasgow ...        | 29·5  | ·0248 | 120·0 | ·0510 | 71·3  | ·0381 | 49·8  | ·0324 |
| Govan ...          | 16·9  | ·0176 | 34·0  | ·0265 | 2·2   | ·0064 | 3·4   | ·0078 |
| Linlithgow ...     | 6·2   | ·0114 | 7·7   | ·0120 | 3·4   | ·0075 | 1·4   | ·0042 |
| Orkney ...         | 2·2   | ·0069 | 5·9   | ·0100 | 9·0   | ·0118 | 6·5   | ·0108 |
| Perth ...          | 10·5  | ·0142 | 7·4   | ·0124 | 3·0   | ·0072 | 2·4   | ·0063 |
| Renfrew ...        | 4·8   | ·0089 | 15·3  | ·0180 | 2·9   | ·0080 | 3·5   | ·0077 |
| Ross & Cromarty    | 14·3  | ·0167 | 15·6  | ·0175 | 21·5  | ·0197 | 19·8  | ·0192 |
| Roxburgh ...       | 4·1   | ·0095 | 5·5   | ·0104 | 8·5   | ·0121 | 4·5   | ·0088 |
| Selkirk & Peebles  | 10·7  | ·0139 | 7·9   | ·0118 | 3·5   | ·0074 | 2·3   | ·0064 |
| Shetland ...       | 2·3   | ·0067 | 5·6   | ·0103 | 31·6  | ·0237 | 22·7  | ·0205 |
| Stirling ...       | 2·8   | ·0060 | 3·9   | ·0076 | 1·8   | ·0027 | 1·9   | ·0021 |
| Sutherland ...     | 7·9   | ·0116 | 2·1   | ·0073 | 4·6   | ·0084 | 7·0   | ·0120 |
| Wigtown ...        | 1·2   | ·0052 | 2·4   | ·0067 | 3·1   | ·0078 | 7·4   | ·0118 |

TABLE XXI.  
*Divergency in Hair Colour. Districts.*

| Number<br>of<br>District | Log P |        | Class |       | Number<br>of<br>District | Log P |       | Class |       |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                          | Boys  | Girls  | Boys  | Girls |                          | Boys  | Girls | Boys  | Girls |
| 1                        | 3·58  | 2·13   | 0     | 0     | 57                       | 5·52  | 4·86  | I     | I     |
| 2                        | 12·87 | 7·32   | III   | II    | 58                       | 1·64  | 1·88  | 0     | 0     |
| 3                        | 5·90  | 3·79   | I     | 0     | 59                       | 7·28  | 5·65  | II    | I     |
| 4                        | 2·46  | 1·87   | 0     | 0     | 60                       | 4·73  | 4·49  | I     | I     |
| 5                        | 4·17  | 4·24   | I     | I     | 61                       | 2·36  | 4·51  | 0     | I     |
| 6                        | 1·79  | 2·55   | 0     | 0     | 62                       | 2·21  | 4·39  | 0     | I     |
| 7                        | 1·19  | 1·30   | 0     | 0     | 63                       | 1·02  | 3·19  | 0     | 0     |
| 8                        | 2·33  | 2·07   | 0     | 0     | 64                       | 3·48  | 4·47  | 0     | I     |
| 9                        | 5·42  | 1·64   | I     | 0     | 65                       | 2·11  | 4·46  | 0     | I     |
| 10                       | 7·65  | 4·50   | II    | I     | 66                       | 4·66  | 6·06  | I     | I     |
| 11                       | 7·75  | 2·43   | II    | 0     | 67, 68                   | 6·55  | 4·56  | I     | I     |
| 12                       | 4·29  | 2·56   | I     | 0     | 69                       | 2·26  | 2·04  | 0     | 0     |
| 13                       | 44·88 | 146·66 | VII   | VII   | 70                       | 7·06  | 16·75 | II    | V     |
| 14                       | 3·83  | 3·18   | 0     | 0     | 71, 76                   | 10·48 | 5·38  | III   | I     |
| 15                       | 4·63  | 8·84   | I     | II    | 72                       | 3·57  | 2·52  | 0     | 0     |
| 16                       | 2·58  | 2·06   | 0     | 0     | 73                       | 1·32  | 1·25  | 0     | 0     |
| 17                       | 1·94  | 2·97   | 0     | 0     | 74                       | 3·37  | 6·91  | 0     | I     |
| 18                       | 5·65  | 7·84   | I     | II    | 75                       | 1·62  | 3·48  | 0     | 0     |
| 19, 20, 22               | 1·54  | 2·62   | 0     | 0     | 77                       | 7·43  | 6·76  | II    | I     |
| 21                       | 1·09  | 2·95   | 0     | 0     | 78                       | 2·64  | 1·13  | 0     | 0     |
| 23, 30                   | 8·40  | 2·04   | II    | 0     | 79                       | 2·50  | 2·97  | 0     | 0     |
| 24                       | 8·01  | 13·17  | II    | IV    | 80                       | 5·08  | 10·45 | I     | III   |
| 25                       | 3·60  | 1·15   | 0     | 0     | 81                       | 1·10  | 1·18  | 0     | 0     |
| 26                       | 3·88  | 8·19   | 0     | II    | 82                       | 1·17  | 1·03  | 0     | 0     |
| 27                       | 1·14  | 9·77   | 0     | II    | 83                       | 2·03  | 4·39  | 0     | I     |
| 28                       | 9·05  | 5·89   | II    | I     | 84                       | 4·46  | 4·18  | I     | I     |
| 29                       | 1·13  | 2·40   | 0     | 0     | 85                       | 4·55  | 6·84  | I     | I     |
| 31                       | 5·09  | 1·95   | I     | 0     | 86                       | 1·54  | 3·46  | 0     | 0     |
| 32, 33                   | 3·61  | 2·06   | 0     | 0     | 87                       | 3·55  | 7·86  | 0     | II    |
| 34                       | 3·02  | 1·48   | 0     | 0     | 88                       | 14·73 | 7·64  | IV    | II    |
| 35                       | 1·52  | 1·89   | 0     | 0     | 89                       | 3·54  | 1·34  | 0     | 0     |
| 36                       | 1·36  | 8·32   | 0     | II    | 90                       | 3·72  | 8·52  | 0     | II    |
| 37                       | 7·09  | 8·67   | II    | II    | 91                       | 14·45 | 12·61 | IV    | III   |
| 38                       | 5·16  | 3·20   | I     | 0     | 92                       | 2·52  | 3·92  | 0     | 0     |
| 39                       | 1·35  | 2·33   | 0     | 0     | 93, 94                   | 6·75  | 8·16  | I     | II    |
| 40                       | 5·26  | 4·49   | I     | I     | 95                       | 10·65 | 3·23  | III   | 0     |
| 41                       | 5·06  | 3·01   | I     | 0     | 96                       | 7·56  | 6·86  | II    | I     |
| 42                       | 7·01  | 7·69   | II    | II    | 97                       | 17·15 | 10·85 | V     | III   |
| 43                       | 1·05  | 3·62   | 0     | 0     | 98                       | 3·10  | 2·77  | 0     | 0     |
| 44                       | 3·78  | 1·08   | 0     | 0     | 99                       | 14·78 | 15·76 | IV    | IV    |
| 45                       | 5·51  | 4·92   | I     | I     | 100                      | 11·10 | 19·11 | III   | VI    |
| 46                       | 2·03  | 6·95   | 0     | I     | 101                      | 5·83  | 3·98  | I     | 0     |
| 47                       | 2·06  | 15·87  | 0     | IV    | 102                      | 15·65 | 4·99  | IV    | I     |
| 48                       | 4·72  | 2·00   | I     | 0     | 103                      | 2·56  | 4·93  | 0     | I     |
| 49                       | 6·01  | 8·06   | I     | II    | 104                      | 5·17  | 1·12  | I     | 0     |
| 50                       | 3·18  | 1·89   | 0     | 0     | 105                      | 7·91  | 12·67 | II    | III   |
| 51                       | 3·80  | 3·14   | 0     | 0     | 106                      | 3·47  | 4·45  | 0     | I     |
| 52                       | 7·34  | 16·33  | II    | V     | 107                      | 2·23  | 3·88  | 0     | 0     |
| 53                       | 3·02  | 5·48   | 0     | I     | 108                      | 3·87  | 3·79  | 0     | 0     |
| 54                       | 1·02  | 4·73   | 0     | I     | 109                      | 2·23  | 5·88  | 0     | I     |
| 55, 56                   | 4·63  | 6·53   | I     | I     | 110                      | 2·31  | 5·62  | 0     | I     |

Scale of Divergency classes is given on the Divergency Maps (Maps XLIII. *et seq.*).

TABLE XXII.

*Divergency in Eye Colour. Districts.*

| Number<br>of<br>District | $\chi^2$ |       | Class |       | Number<br>of<br>District | $\chi^2$ |       | Class |       |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
|                          | Boys     | Girls | Boys  | Girls |                          | Boys     | Girls | Boys  | Girls |
| 1                        | 7.8      | 2.3   | 0     | 0     | 57                       | 58.2     | 55.6  | III   | III   |
| 2                        | 189.7    | 76.2  | VII   | V     | 58                       | 7.3      | 3.5   | 0     | 0     |
| 3                        | 18.7     | 24.2  | I     | I     | 59                       | 49.2     | 17.8  | III   | 0     |
| 4                        | 5.2      | 22.2  | 0     | I     | 60                       | 21.5     | 20.9  | I     | I     |
| 5                        | 10.9     | 7.7   | 0     | 0     | 61                       | 37.8     | 34.5  | II    | II    |
| 6                        | 63.4     | 51.7  | IV    | III   | 62                       | 19.8     | 21.8  | I     | I     |
| 7                        | 25.9     | 11.3  | I     | 0     | 63                       | 13.9     | 4.4   | 0     | 0     |
| 8                        | 43.3     | 21.9  | II    | I     | 64                       | 35.0     | 38.2  | II    | II    |
| 9                        | 40.9     | 32.2  | II    | I     | 65                       | 38.8     | 23.2  | II    | I     |
| 10                       | 18.4     | 6.0   | I     | 0     | 66                       | 40.3     | 53.2  | II    | III   |
| 11                       | 31.6     | 44.5  | I     | II    | 67, 68                   | 44.2     | 38.4  | II    | II    |
| 12                       | 37.9     | 45.7  | II    | II    | 69                       | 22.4     | 15.3  | I     | 0     |
| 13                       | 270.0    | 198.5 | VII   | VII   | 70                       | 39.0     | 60.5  | II    | III   |
| 14                       | 7.3      | 3.7   | 0     | 0     | 71, 76                   | 25.8     | 23.3  | I     | I     |
| 15                       | 42.6     | 30.7  | II    | I     | 72                       | 7.0      | 9.5   | 0     | 0     |
| 16                       | 19.4     | 27.9  | I     | I     | 73                       | 5.7      | 21.3  | 0     | I     |
| 17                       | 10.2     | 18.2  | 0     | 0     | 74                       | 2.4      | 14.2  | 0     | 0     |
| 18                       | 10.9     | 17.4  | 0     | 0     | 75                       | 11.9     | 7.7   | 0     | 0     |
| 19, 20, 22               | 29.1     | 47.2  | I     | II    | 77                       | 32.3     | 16.2  | I     | 0     |
| 21                       | 4.9      | 17.0  | 0     | 0     | 78                       | 23.5     | 25.0  | I     | I     |
| 23, 30                   | 56.5     | 42.5  | III   | II    | 79                       | 28.4     | 25.7  | I     | I     |
| 24                       | 5.9      | 3.6   | 0     | 0     | 80                       | 53.4     | 57.9  | III   | III   |
| 25                       | 13.1     | 9.8   | 0     | 0     | 81                       | 18.9     | 14.6  | I     | 0     |
| 26                       | 19.5     | 29.9  | I     | I     | 82                       | 13.4     | 6.6   | 0     | 0     |
| 27                       | 17.3     | 14.4  | 0     | 0     | 83                       | 49.1     | 16.0  | III   | 0     |
| 28                       | 32.9     | 45.4  | I     | II    | 84                       | 20.4     | 9.4   | I     | 0     |
| 29                       | 56.0     | 45.9  | III   | II    | 85                       | 36.0     | 51.9  | II    | III   |
| 31                       | 9.2      | 4.5   | 0     | 0     | 86                       | 9.2      | 30.1  | 0     | I     |
| 32, 33                   | 24.3     | 42.1  | I     | II    | 87                       | 12.6     | 15.6  | 0     | 0     |
| 34                       | 12.9     | 20.3  | 0     | I     | 88                       | 107.4    | 74.8  | VI    | IV    |
| 35                       | 52.4     | 25.1  | III   | I     | 89                       | 18.8     | 13.7  | I     | 0     |
| 36                       | 17.8     | 26.6  | 0     | I     | 90                       | 83.6     | 13.4  | V     | 0     |
| 37                       | 12.6     | 7.3   | 0     | 0     | 91                       | 55.5     | 60.2  | III   | III   |
| 38                       | 9.3      | 8.4   | 0     | 0     | 92                       | 21.0     | 15.0  | I     | 0     |
| 39                       | 56.7     | 17.1  | III   | 0     | 93, 94                   | 124.8    | 112.3 | VII   | VII   |
| 40                       | 45.0     | 21.6  | II    | I     | 95                       | 7.5      | 1.7   | 0     | 0     |
| 41                       | 8.0      | 8.2   | 0     | 0     | 96                       | 43.7     | 59.7  | II    | III   |
| 42                       | 17.7     | 15.0  | 0     | 0     | 97                       | 25.0     | .7    | I     | 0     |
| 43                       | 27.7     | 16.2  | I     | 0     | 98                       | 1.6      | 7.1   | 0     | 0     |
| 44                       | 40.6     | 20.4  | II    | I     | 99                       | 24.8     | 39.0  | I     | II    |
| 45                       | 80.2     | 85.1  | V     | V     | 100                      | 15.7     | 6.3   | 0     | 0     |
| 46                       | 9.1      | 1.8   | 0     | 0     | 101                      | 24.7     | 13.8  | I     | 0     |
| 47                       | 44.4     | 23.5  | II    | I     | 102                      | 79.1     | 35.2  | V     | II    |
| 48                       | 44.2     | 12.9  | II    | 0     | 103                      | 24.4     | 4.1   | I     | 0     |
| 49                       | 42.2     | 39.9  | II    | II    | 104                      | 15.3     | 12.2  | 0     | 0     |
| 50                       | 13.3     | 23.0  | 0     | I     | 105                      | 31.7     | 26.2  | I     | I     |
| 51                       | 12.5     | 17.6  | 0     | 0     | 106                      | 35.9     | 47.8  | II    | III   |
| 52                       | 10.6     | 26.0  | 0     | I     | 107                      | 10.7     | 34.5  | 0     | II    |
| 53                       | 7.0      | 11.4  | 0     | 0     | 108                      | 50.2     | 47.8  | III   | III   |
| 54                       | 13.9     | 6.0   | 0     | 0     | 109                      | 35.5     | 28.9  | II    | I     |
| 55, 56                   | 6.2      | 19.5  | 0     | I     | 110                      | 144.0    | 102.0 | VII   | VI    |

TABLE XXIII.

| Counties considered   |             | Persons per Square Mile |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|
| Average Density of Population in non-divergent counties (Boys) ...    | (Girls) ... | 291<br>263              |
| Average Density of Population, taking the 33 counties of Scotland ... |             | 256                     |

sample of the whole country. If, however, there were special causes leading persons belonging to one or more of the colour classes to congregate in certain areas to the exclusion of others, the groups in the densely populated areas would tend to diverge from the form of distribution found to hold for the whole country. The densely populated counties of Forfar, Fife, Stirling, Dumbarton and Lanark (excluding Glasgow), are fair samples of the boy population, and therefore in these densely populated areas no special causes are likely to be found to exist tending to change the distribution of hair colour. The same can be said of the girl populations of Forfar, Stirling and Dumbarton. But the still denser centres, namely the great cities, are different, excepting Edinburgh, which is quite like the general population, for both boys and girls. The cities of Aberdeen, Dundee and particularly Glasgow, densely populated centres, diverge largely from the general population, for some reason or other. What special cause or causes are in operation which make the chief cities, excepting Edinburgh, unrepresentative? Two suggest themselves. (1) One would expect great seaports to differ if foreigners and others (Irish, etc.) of non-Scottish origin, who on an average differed in their colour characters from the general Scottish distribution, settled in these places. (2) Another special cause would clearly exist in the case where a country population contiguous to a large town differed largely from the general population, their influx thereby changing the character of the town population—a population which otherwise should be a fair representation of the whole country. It will be seen in a later section that the facts support the foregoing propositions at least in the special case of Greater Glasgow, which contains within its bounds one-fifth of the whole population of Scotland.

(γ) Divergency in hair colour in district groups will now be briefly considered. It has just been stated that of the great cities Glasgow stands out as by far the most divergent, Aberdeen, Dundee and Leith following, while Edinburgh is quite passably a sample of the general population and is thus for hair colour a representative sample of all parts of Scotland. Kirkcaldy, Perth, Inverness, Ayr, Kilmarnock, Montrose, Stirling, and other smaller towns moderately resemble the general population. Examining now the country districts, it is seen that by far the most divergent area is along the seaboard of the west (see Maps XLVII. and XLVIII.). This area contributes largely to the divergency of the north-west by its blackness, darkness and fairness, as revealed by the division and county analyses, and has the following boundaries. It commences in the north-west of Ross, is

bounded by Strath Glass eastward, includes Skye in the west and terminates in Islay and Jura for boys and Mull for girls. This is of course the heart of the Gaelic speaking region. The region of the Caledonian Canal is less divergent than the west, but passing over to Perthshire, East Inverness due again to excess of fair and jet black, and Moray due to fair, the divergency increases. The divergency of the population eastward of this diminishes but it is still high in Donside in Aberdeenshire. Travelling southwards, it again reaches a maximum in the region of Dunkeld and eastward towards the coast, but excluding it, due again to blackness and fairness. As already pointed out in the county groups, the east coast is not very divergent, Fife being the most divergent portion of the coast-line. The region around Dunfermline, due to a large excess of fair, is widely divergent, as also is Midlothian from the same cause. Berwick, north of the Tweed, is a divergent population, but Roxburgh, south of the Tweed, is very like the general population. From Berwick the divergency follows the Tweed and passing through Selkirk and Peebles reaches the Solway Firth, where it again turns in a north-western direction ( $\varphi$ ), avoiding Galloway which, as has been already pointed out, passably resembles the general population. The divergency ( $\varphi$ ) maintains the same degree in Ayr (north) as in Dumfries, but excepting a portion south of Ayr burgh the whole of the south-west population of boys is fairly homogeneous.

As shown by the district grouping the local populations of boys which passably resemble the general population, are the regions of West Caithness, the south coast of the Moray Firth, excepting Elgin, the Deveron Valley, the Ythan valley, Deeside, Kincardineshire, the south-west of the Firth of Forth, the south-east of Fife, the Lothians, the Teviot valley and the south-west of Scotland—that is, west of Peebles and Dumfries, and south of Renfrew and North Lanark. Speaking generally of the boy population, the populous area commencing in the north-east and ending in the region of Glasgow, i.e. in the northern portion of the south-west (including most of the intervening area), is the least divergent area for boys. The north-west and south-east are the most divergent—the north-west mainly because of its darkness, and the south-east mainly because of its fairness.

The divergency of the girl population is different in some respects. Only a small portion of the coast near Inverness is non-divergent instead of the larger tract for boys. The Lothians, a considerable portion of Dumfries, the northern part of Kirkeudbright and Ayr north of the burgh are all more divergent than the boy population and do not passably resemble the general population as the corresponding groups for boys do. The northern portion of Argyll and the southern portion of Inverness are non-divergent girl populations, the corresponding boy populations being much more divergent. On the whole the non-divergent girl groups are more isolated from one another than the boy groups, and the separation of the population (excluding certain towns) diagonally into an east-north-east and midland non-divergent population and a west-north-west and east-south-east divergent one is not so apparent. In a general way one can see that the district groups confirm the results of the county analysis. One can see from the district

TABLE XXIV. *Divergency in Hair Colour.*

| Not Significant or Scarcely Significant. Class 0   | Probably Significant or Quite Significant. Classes I and II  |  | Widely Divergent. Classes III and upwards  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Division   | Division   | Divergence is mainly due to excess of  | Division   | Divergence is mainly due to excess of  |  |
| East-Midland<br>Southern (♂)   | North-Eastern (♂)<br>West-Midland (♀)  | fair, red<br>dark, jet black   | Northern<br>North-Western<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>North-Eastern (♀)<br>West Midland (♂)<br>Southern (♀)           | fair, jet black,<br>dark (♂)<br>fair, dark, jet<br>black<br>fair, red (♂)<br>medium (♂)<br>medium, dark<br>fair, red<br>dark, jet black<br>fair  |  |
| County   | County   |  |  | County   |  |
| Orkney & Shetland (♂) fair<br>Aberdeen (♂) red<br>Kincardine (♂)<br>Forfar<br>Fife<br>Stirling<br>Dumbarton<br>Lanark (♀)<br>Wigtown<br>Haddington<br>Caithness (♀)<br>Kirkcudbright (♀)<br>Bute (♀)<br>Sutherland (♀)<br>Edinburgh City   | Orkney & Shetland (♀)<br>Aberdeen (♀)<br>Kincardine (♀)<br>Lanark (♀)<br>Caithness (♂)<br>Kirkcudbright (♂)<br>Bute (♂)<br>Aberdeen City<br>Dundee<br>Leith<br>Berwick<br>Roxburgh<br>Dumfries<br>Ayr<br>Selkirk (♀)<br>Peebles (♀)<br>Perth (♀)                       | fair<br>red, jet black<br>fair<br>fair<br>fair, jet black<br>red<br>medium, jet black<br>dark, jet black<br>fair<br>fair, red<br>red, dark<br>medium, dark, black<br>medium<br>fair, medium<br>fair<br>fair, medium<br>fair<br>medium, red<br>medium, red<br>fair, jet black | Fife (♀)<br>Banff (♀)<br>Selkirk (♂)<br>Peebles (♂)<br>Ross & Cromarty<br>Inverness<br>Argyll<br>Perth (♂)<br>Glasgow<br>Govan | fair<br>fair, red<br>medium, red<br>medium, red<br>fair, dark, jet<br>black<br>jet black, dark,<br>fair<br>dark, jet black<br>fair, jet black<br>medium, dark<br>medium  |  |
| District or Area   | District or Area   |  | District or Area   |  |  |
| Caithness inland<br>Lower Spey, Findhorn & Deveron Valleys, except Elgin<br>Deeside<br>Kincardine coast<br>Esk Valleys<br>Loch Earn<br>Falkirk region (♂)<br>Haddington coast<br>Teviotdale<br>Galloway & Clyde Valley to Ayr Coast (♂)<br>Galloway & South Ayr (♀)<br>Upper Spey region parallel to Caledonian Canal, eastwards & northern portion of Argyll (♂)<br>Towns :—Edinburgh<br>Kirkcaldy<br>Perth<br>Inverness<br>Ayr<br>Kilmarnock<br>Montrose<br>Stirling | Banff and Aberdeen Coast<br>The district parallel eastward to the Caledonian Canal (♂)<br>Upper Tweeddale, Ettrick and Yarrow region<br>Leith<br>Hamilton<br>Dundee<br>Central Buchan<br>Stirling<br>South Forfar<br>Loch Leven district<br>South-East Fife<br>Selkirk |  |  | Seaboard on west coast from Sutherland to Mull, bounded by Strath Glass and Caledonian Canal eastwards<br>Caithness Seaboard to Black Isle<br>Upper Spey and Findhorn Valleys<br>Region South of the Forest of Athol<br>Donside (♀)<br>Dunkeld region<br>Dunfermline region<br>Glasgow<br>Greenock | dark, jet black (fair slightly)<br><br>fair, dark, jet black<br>fair<br>fair, jet black<br>fair, jet black<br>fair<br>fair, black<br>fair<br>dark, medium dark |

maps (XLVII. and XLVIII.) that the denser midland and east coast areas are well mixed samples of the population. Over the whole of Scotland about 60 of the separate district groups are quite representative of the general population, representing a total of 114,482 boys in the boy population of 257,766, or 44·4 per cent., and 97,839 girls in the girl population of 244,389, or 40 per cent.

The results of the divergency analysis for hair colour can now be summarised. Taking large samples of the population (i.e. the divisions) to remove merely local differences and to some extent the effect of unequal density, thus getting a general view, it is seen that the populous East-Midland division is a fair representation of the general population for hair colour of both boys and girls. The Southern division is so for girls only. The fairly populous North-Eastern division diverges mainly because of its fair-haired and red-haired population; the less populous West-Midland division because of its dark population. The other divisions are widely divergent for several reasons. The divergencies of the Northern and North and North-Western divisions are accentuated by their being comparatively small samples separated geographically from the rest of the population, and are not like the rest of the country because of their excessive fairness and darkness.

Taking smaller samples of the population (counties, cities and districts) it is seen that populous counties are fairly representative of the general population; many populous districts also are; but the great cities (excluding Edinburgh which is representative of the population) are divergent. There are elements present in the urban populations which make them unrepresentative of the general population. Certain outlying sparsely populated districts, particularly on the west coast, are also divergent and unrepresentative. The cause or causes of the divergency in the populations affected will be considered in the next section.

III. *Eye Colour.* (a) *Divisions.* The Southern and South-Eastern divisions ( $\delta$  and  $\gamma$ ) are the most representative of the general population. These populations are passable samples of the general population. Next in order are the North-Eastern, East-Midland and West-Midland divisions. Then follow the Northern—due to excess of blue eyes, and the South-Western—due to excess of medium and dark; and lastly the most divergent of all, the North-Western, whose divergency is also mainly due to the excess of blue eyes. (See Maps XLIX. and L.)

(b) *Counties.* Examining the county divergencies it is seen that, in the boy population, and taken in the order of greatest divergency to least divergency, the following counties diverge greatly from the general population owing to excess of blue eyes, namely: Orkney, Shetland, Ross, Cromarty, Inverness, Elgin, Nairn, Aberdeen and Forfar. Ayr in the south greatly diverges owing to excess of both blue and light eyes, and Lanark greatly diverges owing to a large excess of medium eyes. The divergencies in all the foregoing cases are very great. Among the still significantly but less divergent counties are the Lothians and Roxburgh (excess of blue eyes), Dumfries (excess of light and medium), Argyll and Dumbarton perhaps (excess of light eyes). The non-divergent regions are somewhat isolated from one another; they are Banff and Kincardine in the north; Perth, Fife, Stirling,

Dumbarton, Renfrew and Linlithgow, all contiguous—that is, practically the whole of the Scottish Midlands; Berwick, Peebles and Selkirk, contiguous in the south-east, and finally Kirkcudbright and Wigtown in the south.

The girl population shows on the whole equal divergencies in the northern counties already mentioned, divergencies which are due to excess of blue eyes; in Ayr the divergency is almost entirely due to blue eyes and scarcely any to light eyes as among the boy population. The divergency in Lanark is only just significant and is due to excess of both medium and light eyes. Wigtown and Kirkcudbright are both significantly divergent, due in the case of Wigtown to excess of blue eyes and in the case of Kirkcudbright to excess of light eyes. Galloway therefore differs distinctly in its boy and girl distributions of eye colour. The non-divergent regions or rather the non-significantly divergent regions in the girl population for eye colour are as follows: Caithness and Banff in the north; Perth, Linlithgow, Stirling, North Lanark and Renfrew all contiguous; and Berwick, Selkirk and Peebles also contiguous near the Border.

(γ) *Districts.* Looking at the district results, they confirm the county analysis and also the conclusions arrived at with respect to hair colour. The populous Midlands, namely, North Lanark, Perth, Stirling, Dumbarton, Fife and portions of the east coast (i.e. Forfar and north-east Aberdeenshire, and from Nairn to Caithness) are all comparatively representative of the general population in eye colour. Thus while Glasgow itself is divergent, the great part of the environs is not. Such populous centres as Greenock, Kilmarnock, Falkirk, Ayr, are scarcely significantly divergent. Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen cities are significantly divergent. In Aberdeen it is due to excess of medium, in Dundee to excess of dark and medium and in Edinburgh to excess of dark alone. It is seen, just as in hair colour, that the very sparsely populated regions and the very thickly populated areas are the most divergent. But while all the sparsely populated regions diverge on account of excess of blue eyes, all the very densely populated areas diverge because of excess of light, medium or dark. It is to be expected that Dundee would have a fair proportion, or even excess, of dark eyes, since the country adjacent to the city, namely, Perthshire and Forfarshire, are the only counties in Scotland showing excess of this class. The reason for the excess in Edinburgh is not so apparent, unless the migration from these counties to the capital is greater than from the rest of the country. The foreign population, as will be shown later, is significantly associated in general with dark eyes, but on examining the returns, it has been found that foreigners are not present in Edinburgh in sufficient numbers to affect the distribution of dark eyes in the school population there. With Glasgow or certain districts of the western city, the case is different, as will presently be shown. Forfarshire and Perthshire people are perhaps likely to have migrated to Edinburgh in greater numbers than people from other parts. This would account for the excess. The excess of medium eyes in Glasgow may be partly accounted for by a greater proportion of migrants from Lanarkshire, Dumfries, Peebles, Selkirk and Fife, all counties with a distinct excess of this class.

TABLE XXV.

*Divergency in Eye Colour.*

| Not Significant or Scarcely Significant. Class 0   |   | Probably Significant or Quite Significant. Classes I and II   |  | Widely Divergent. Classes III and upwards  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Division   | Division  | Due to Excess of  | Division   | Due to Excess of   |  |
| South-Eastern<br>Southern  | Northern<br>North-Eastern<br>East-Midland<br>West-Midland   | blue<br>medium & blue<br>dark & blue<br>light   | North-Western<br>South-Western   | blue<br>medium   |  |
| County   | County  | Due to Excess of  | County   | Due to Excess of   |  |
| Banff<br>Caithness<br>Kincardine<br>Perth<br>Stirling<br>Dumbarton<br>Govan<br>Renfrew<br>Linlithgow<br>Selkirk<br>Peebles<br>Berwick<br>Kirkeudbright<br>Wigtown<br>Buto<br>Haddington<br>Fife<br>Kinross & Clackmannan   | Sutherland<br>Aberdeen<br>Argyll<br>Dumbarton<br>Midlothian<br>Roxburgh<br>Dumfries<br>Orkney<br>Aberdeen City<br>Dundee City<br>Edinburgh City   | blue, dark<br>blue, medium<br>light<br>light<br>blue<br>blue (and dark)<br>light<br>blue<br>medium<br>medium & dark<br>dark                           | Shetland<br>Ross & Cromarty<br>Inverness<br>Elgin & Nairn<br>Forfar<br>Lanark (♂)<br>Ayr<br>Glasgow<br>Leith | blue<br>blue<br>blue<br>blue<br>blue & dark<br>medium<br>blue & light<br>medium & dark<br>light & medium |  |
| District or Area   | District or Area  | District or Area  | District or Area   | Due to Excess of   |  |
| Environs of Glasgow<br>Renfrew including Greenock<br>Kilmarnock<br>Ayr<br>Parts of North Lanark<br>Falkirk area<br>Environs of Edinburgh<br>Fife generally except<br>Loch Leven area<br>North Forfar<br>Area from Buchan coast to<br>Spey Valley<br>Dornoch and Tain region<br>Caithness inland<br>North and South Uist<br>Mull and adjacent mainland<br>South Ayrshire<br>Dumfries<br>North Kirkeudbright<br>South Roxburgh<br>Peebles<br>Berwick | Parts of North Lanark and North<br>Ayr<br>Midlothian except near Edinburgh<br>South Fife (♀)<br>Dundee<br>Most of Perthshire<br>Edinburgh City<br>Aberdeen City<br>Galloway<br>Liulithgow area<br>Skye and the adjacent mainland,<br>north and south<br>Orkney<br>Remaining environs of Glasgow<br>Irvine<br>Roxburgh<br>Outskirts of Perth city<br>Donside<br>Part of Buchan coast<br>Lewis<br>North Dumbarton | North-East Lanark,<br>Carluke region<br>Elgin district<br>Spey Valley<br>Black Isle<br>Glen Urquhart<br>region<br>Islay & Jura<br>Shetland<br>Glasgow | blue<br>blue<br>blue<br>blue<br>blue<br>blue<br>light<br>blue<br>medium & dark                               |  |  |

Whether migrants from these counties partly account for the excess of medium eyes in Glasgow or not, excess of medium eyes is associated with densely populated centres and is accordingly dealt with in the section discussing the relationship between density of population and colour. It should be finally noted that the very sparsely populated regions, all of them having an excess of blue eyes, are inhabited by a people who have been undisturbed by any recent immigrations and who most probably are descendants of a race long resident in the country.

The accompanying table (Table XXV.) gives a synopsis of the results respecting the relative divergency in eye colour, in the divisions, counties and districts respectively.

- (8) *Class Segregation. The Nature of the Distribution of Relative Local Differences of each Class considered collectively and interlocally, without reference as to where they occur geographically, and the Degree of Segregation of each Class determined.*

I. *Interlocal Constants.* It has been shown (Section 6) that, in each colour class, differences occur throughout the country in localities (specifically pointed out, in each case, in the section referred to), which are distinctly significant. Positive differences, much in excess of the expected, occur in contiguous areas, indicating a differentiation for each class more or less from the remaining population. That is, the existence of these individual local differences proves that the population is not an evenly distributed one with respect to the colour class or classes under consideration. It is true that many of the differences could quite well occur at random and therefore that many localities resemble the general population with respect to one or more classes. But those larger differences, reckoned significant owing to the great odds against their occurring at random, quite upset the proposition that the distribution of the class over the whole country is a random one. Having indicated the localities where individual significant differences occur (thus proving segregation) and also those where non-significant differences occur, the differences for each class collectively will be considered without reference as to where they occur geographically in order to compare the *degrees* of segregation of the classes. It will then be seen which class has the greatest geographical separation. It is therefore necessary to provide a measure of local segregation, that is to say, one must have a single common measure, for each class, of the extent of the deviation from a uniform distribution of persons belonging to the class over the whole country. This measure is easily obtained when it is remembered that the relative local differences are all the local differences reduced to a common scale by dividing each difference by its standard deviation. Since this is the case, if the differences are such as would arise from a uniform distribution of the persons belonging to each class all over the country, these differences as a series would of course form a normal distribution with a mean value  $h = 0 \pm \frac{.67449}{\sqrt{q}}$ , and a standard deviation  $s = 1 \pm \frac{.67449}{\sqrt{(2q)}}$ , where  $q$  is the number of groups (either counties, districts, or units of area) considered. Thus

$h$  and  $s$  are interlocal constants. This test of the degree of homogeneity of a class or character in a population scattered over a wide area has already been applied by the writer, the constants for both measurable and non-measurable characters being determined\*. If then a population is non-segregated with respect to any class (that is, if persons belonging to the class are well distributed over the country) the interlocal constants  $h$  and  $(s - 1)$  will be both equal to zero within the limits of their probable errors, and the segregation of a class will increase as these constants become greater and greater.

The following table (Table XXVI.) gives the values of the interlocal constants for both the boy and girl populations, the distributions considered being those of the relative local differences arrived at from the county data—that is, with the county as the unit of area. Table XXVII. is one in which the classes are arranged in the order of the significance from lesser to greater segregation.

**II. Significance of the Constants.** These results show how decided the deviations are from purely uniform distributions of the class populations. It is seen that the blue-eyed class and the fair-haired class are both highly separated geographically from the general population. The separation is greater in the case of fair-haired girls than in the boys of the same class. The deviation from a random distribution for boys and girls is of the same order in the other colour classes.

TABLE XXVI.

*Interlocal Constants. Colour Segregation.*

(This table shows that a grouping of children of the same class occurs no matter what class is selected. The figures show the relative extent of the segregation of the classes.)

$h$ =mean of the series of relative local differences, boys or girls, for each colour class.

$s$ =standard deviation of the series of relative local differences, boys or girls, for each colour class.

$s_m$ =standard deviation, as above (boys).

$s_f$ =standard deviation, as above (girls).

| Colour         | Boys |           |                             | Girls |           |                             | $s_m - s_f$ |       |
|----------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|
|                | $h$  | $(s - 1)$ | $\frac{s - 1}{E_{(s - 1)}}$ | $h$   | $(s - 1)$ | $\frac{s - 1}{E_{(s - 1)}}$ |             |       |
| Fair Hair      | ...  | .45       | 2.75                        | 34.12 | 1.14      | 5.14                        | 63.77       | -2.39 |
| Red Hair       | ...  | .18       | .69                         | 8.56  | .09       | .56                         | 6.95        | .13   |
| Medium Hair    | ...  | -.57      | 2.82                        | 34.86 | -.81      | 2.90                        | 35.98       | -.09  |
| Dark Hair      | ...  | -.04      | 2.24                        | 27.79 | -.39      | 2.95                        | 36.60       | -.71  |
| Jet Black Hair | ...  | .20       | 1.36                        | 16.87 | .32       | 1.93                        | 23.95       | -.57  |
| Blue Eyes      | ...  | 1.17      | 5.02                        | 62.28 | 1.02      | 4.12                        | 51.12       | .90   |
| Light Eyes     | ...  | -.09      | 1.78                        | 22.08 | .13       | 1.85                        | 22.95       | -.07  |
| Medium Eyes    | ...  | -.51      | 2.09                        | 25.93 | -.59      | 2.15                        | 26.68       | -.06  |
| Dark Eyes      | ...  | -.33      | 2.11                        | 26.18 | -.35      | 1.87                        | 23.20       | .24   |

\* *Biometrika*, Vol. v, pp. 323—327.

Red hair is the only class which shows a moderate approach to uniformity of distribution, but even in this class the deviations are 7 and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  times their probable errors for boys and girls respectively. There is, however, a decided approach towards an even distribution of this class over the whole country compared with all the other classes. But for the probably significant excesses in the north-east

TABLE XXVII.

*Segregation in Colour.*

(This table shows that children with red hair are the most uniformly distributed class, while fair haired blue eyed children are not well distributed throughout the country. They have a tendency to occur in groups and show therefore the greatest segregation.)

| Divergence from homogeneity is | Interlocal constant is | Class of Category            |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Significant ...                | between 0 and 1·0      | Red Hair ♂ and ♀             |
| Very significant ...           | „ 1·0 and 2·0          | {Jet Black Hair ♂ and ♀      |
| Highly significant ...         | „ 2·0 and 3·0          | {Light Eyes ♂ ♀ Dark Eyes ♀  |
| Excessively great ...          | above 3·0              | {Dark Eyes ♂ Medium Eyes ♂ ♀ |
|                                |                        | {Dark Hair ♂ and ♀           |
|                                |                        | {Fair Hair ♂ Medium Hair ♂ ♀ |
|                                |                        | {Fair Hair ♀ Blue Eyes ♂ ♀   |

of Scotland and the neighbourhood of Edinburgh as shown in the class analysis (Section 6), the distribution of the class of red-haired persons would be fairly uniform. The chance against meeting a schoolboy of this class in travelling over Scotland is about 17 to 1. One would have to note at random the colour characters of at least 18 people on an average in order to have one of this class in the group. But the chances are slightly lower in Aberdeen and Banff and Midlothian. They fall to about 14 to 1 against. The chance against meeting a person of the jet black class is much smaller, about 99 to 1, but the chances vary more as one moves from place to place. In certain places it is as small as 400 to 1. The chance against meeting a person of the dark class or of the fair class is about 3 to 1 and of the medium class about 3 to 2 and so on. The point is that while one can state in a general way the chances for or against a Scottish child belonging to any one of the hair and eye colour classes, these chances vary largely from district to district. The question may be asked, What is the typical Scotchman like? One cannot answer that question offhand from the present data, which deals with school children only. It must be remembered that there is a change in hair colour and eye colour in passing from childhood to manhood. Hair colour generally becomes darker more or less with age. A fair-haired boy or girl may or may not become a fair-haired man or woman, but there is a tendency to become darker. A measure of the change, from Prussian and British data by Pearson\*, and by the author† from the Aberdeenshire data, shows

\* Pearson: *Biometrika*, Vol. III. p. 161.

† *Biometrika*, Vol. V. pp. 339—341.

that the correlation between age and hair colour is quite appreciable. On the assumption that the rate of change of hair colour and eye colour with age is not likely to vary appreciably in passing from one district to another, the author determined the probable distribution of the colour of the adult population of Scotland. The result was published in the same memoir\*. Using the result together with the percentage results for the whole of Scotland for boys and girls as found from the present data, the following table (Table XXVIII.), constructed as a probability table, gives the chance of a person of Scottish nationality possessing any one of the following characteristics:—

TABLE XXVIII.

*The Probability of the Person belonging to any one of the following Colour Classes is*

| Colour       | Adult Population | Boys               |                   | Girls |                    |      |      |      |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|------|------|------|
|              |                  | Scotland Generally | Range in Counties |       | Scotland Generally |      |      |      |
|              |                  |                    | From              | To    |                    |      |      |      |
| <i>Hair:</i> |                  |                    |                   |       |                    |      |      |      |
| Fair         | ...              | .115               | .250              | .221  | .314               | .274 | .243 | .344 |
| Red          | ...              | .042               | .055              | .046  | .069               | .051 | .041 | .068 |
| Medium       | ...              | .559               | .433              | .373  | .495               | .409 | .356 | .474 |
| Dark         | {                | .284               | .250              | .187  | .308               | .254 | .194 | .291 |
| Jet Black    |                  |                    | .013              | .008  | .024               | .012 | .002 | .026 |
| <i>Eyes:</i> |                  |                    |                   |       |                    |      |      |      |
| Blue         | {                | .278               | .147              | .103  | .259               | .148 | .118 | .252 |
| Light        |                  |                    | .303              | .227  | .337               | .303 | .241 | .348 |
| Medium       | ...              | .459               | .327              | .279  | .344               | .321 | .266 | .358 |
| Dark         | ...              | .263               | .223              | .174  | .244               | .228 | .159 | .263 |

With regard to the juvenile population, the above table shows that one can hardly say any particular eye colour is typical of Scotland. There is a bias in favour of light and medium eyes. Brown hair is the most likely colour for a child to possess. Fair and dark are equally likely hair colours in the juvenile population. Medium eyes and brown or medium hair are more typical of the adult population.

Summarising the results of this section, it has been found possible to classify the degrees of segregation of the colour classes—a segregation already proved, although its amount was not revealed in any one case in considering the individual differences. It has now been shown that segregation of certain classes from others exists. The greatest segregation from others (or congregation as a class) is shown

\* Tocher: *Biometrika*, Vol. v. pp. 339—341.

in the case of blue eyes, the interlocal or segregation constants ( $s-1$ ) being 5.02 and 4.12 respectively (see also Diagrams VI. and XV.). The odds against an even distribution of persons belonging to this class is thus enormously great, as also are the odds against persons of the fair-haired class being evenly distributed (see Diagrams I. and X.). The difference in the segregation of the boys and girls is marked. Medium hair and dark hair are approximately equal to fair hair ( $\delta$ ) in their divergence from uniformity of distribution (Diagrams III., IV., XII. and XIII.), and then follow medium and dark eyes (Diagrams VIII., IX., XVII. and XVIII.), and with slightly less segregation still, light eyes (Diagrams VII. and XVI.), and jet black hair (Diagrams V. and XIV.). Finally, in the case of red hair the interlocal constant shows persons belonging to this class to be the most evenly distributed one throughout the country (Diagrams II. and XI.). In no case, however, can the exact probability of an individual belonging to any particular class be predicted with accuracy, just on account of the uneven nature of the distribution of persons belonging to the class. It falls finally to be noted here that the differences for each class have been considered collectively, without reference as to *where* they occur geographically or as to whether the differences for boys and girls occur together in the same place. This point is specially dealt with in another section, where a measure is given of the agreement of the sexes in colour characters.

The most striking result in this section is that bearing on red hair. Its distribution is so markedly different from the rest of the classes as to attract attention. The occurrence of red hair in Scotland either ( $\alpha$ ) is independent of race, or ( $\beta$ ) is one of the effects of blending of races—perhaps widely divergent races, or ( $\gamma$ ) is an abnormal condition in hair colour and deserves the attention of the physiologist and pathologist.

#### (9) *Peculiarities in the Distribution of Colour in Scotland.*

I. *General.* An examination of Table XXIX. will show how far the distribution for boys and girls differ, and also what excesses for hair colour and eye colour occur together. It should be noted that this does not necessarily mean that a particular combination (e.g. fair hair and blue eyes) is in excess. This can be accurately determined only by comparing the excess frequencies of the particular combinations found in the localities under consideration with the proportional frequencies of the same combinations in the general population. The statistical labour involved in such an analysis would be very great and could not be attempted by the writer until the present analysis had been completed. Besides, no funds were available to defray the considerable additional expense which would have been incurred in providing for clerical assistance in tabling the combinations and otherwise completing the statistical analysis. Thus, the results of the present investigation are those flowing from individual classes and only indirectly from combinations.

The table (Table XXIX.) shows that in the girl population of the entire north, excess of blue eyes and fair, dark and black hair occurs together. Excess of blue eyes, although common to the entire north for the boy population, is associated with great excess of fair hair only in the North-Western division, and with excess of red hair in the North-Eastern division, which excess is also

TABLE XXIX.

*Excess positive Frequencies\* peculiar to each of the eight great Divisions of Scotland.*

B=Boy Population. G=Girl Population.

| Colour        | Division |    |     |    |    |    |     |      |
|---------------|----------|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|
|               | I        | II | III | IV | V  | VI | VII | VIII |
| <i>Hair:</i>  |          |    |     |    |    |    |     |      |
| Fair ...      | BG       | BG | BG  | G  | —  | —  | BG  | BG   |
| Red ...       | —        | —  | BG  | —  | —  | —  | B   | —    |
| Medium ...    | —        | —  | —   | B  | —  | BG | B   | —    |
| Dark ...      | B        | BG | —   | —  | BG | G  | —   | —    |
| Jet Black ... | BG       | BG | —   | —  | BG | —  | —   | —    |
| <i>Eyes:</i>  |          |    |     |    |    |    |     |      |
| Blue ...      | BG       | BG | BG  | B  | —  | —  | —   | B    |
| Light ...     | —        | —  | —   | —  | BG | B  | BG  | BG   |
| Medium ...    | —        | —  | BG  | —  | —  | BG | —   | —    |
| Dark ...      | —        | —  | —   | BG | —  | BG | —   | —    |

characteristic of the girl population in that division. The characteristic feature of the East-Midland division is that it possesses both an excess of blue eyes and an excess of dark eyes. There is an excess of fair hair ( $\text{♀}$ ), and a defect of red hair ( $\text{♂}$ ), but otherwise the hair distribution does not markedly differ from the general population. The West-Midland population differs quite sensibly from the East-Midland. The characteristic feature of the West-Midland population is that excess of light eyes occurs with excess of both dark and jet black hair. The South-Western division with its dense urban populations is quite different from the Southern and South-Eastern divisions. The South-Western population has an excess of medium hair occurring with excesses of medium and dark eyes, while the remaining Southern population is characterised by an excess of fair hair only. The Southern division ( $\text{♀}$ ) has the excess of fair hair occurring with excess of light eyes.

The question may well be asked: What can one learn from all this maze of detail as to the significant differences in the distributions of the various colour classes? Are they racial differences or differences due to other factors? One

\* In some cases the excess positive frequencies are not quite significant (see tables of relative differences, Table VII.).

cannot in this memoir enter into a general discussion as to the origin and racial characteristics of the Scottish people. This memoir is concerned only in elucidating the nature of the colour characteristics of Scottish children for the purpose of assisting those engaged in studying racial and social problems and problems in heredity. Such peculiarities as may assist this study may therefore be noticed in detail.

II. *Red Hair.* A striking peculiarity in the distribution of red hair has already been noted in the last section. The class is almost uniformly distributed throughout Scotland. Three probable causes of its occurrence were stated in the section referred to. Whether any of these are valid must be determined by investigation, but the fact remains that the distribution of the class widely differs from the distributions of the other classes.

The occurrence of red hair is certainly not confined to modern times, neither is it peculiar to any social circle. It has occurred in the past as a becoming feature in princes and among the people. It is an inherited trait in many distinguished families. Is it that here one has a case of exclusive inheritance, and therefore that cases of red hair occurring in families none of the parents of which belong to the class, are reversions? Such observations as have been made point to this conclusion, but a larger mass of data is wanted to prove or disprove this view.

It is a curious circumstance that significant excess of the class should be found occurring in the historic home of the opponents of Agricola. The solitary reference of Tacitus to the red-haired Caledonians who inhabited Scotland north of the Grampians deserves a passing notice. Taking the general impression of Tacitus as indicated in his statement "Namque rutilae Caledoniam habitantiam comae, magni artus, germanicam originem asseverunt" to mean that the northern Scottish people in his time were mostly red-haired in our sense and appeared to have a North European origin, it is perfectly obvious that the North of Scotland has changed most markedly, as one should expect it would have, in the long interval between his time and the present day. Not more than 5·49 per cent. and 5·09 per cent. respectively of the boy and girl populations of Scotland are red-haired. It is curious to note, however, that the greatest excess of red hair from this proportion is *found* in the region of Scotland north of the Grampians. While this is the case one must remember that the actual proportion of red-haired persons anywhere in the north is really a small one. Only a small proportion, ranging from 5 to 7 per cent., taking fairly large areas, is at the present day red-haired. But if the observation of Tacitus has any truth in it at all, is it fair to infer, since hair colour is an inherited character, that this small class has for a considerable portion of its ancestry the race found in North Britain in later Roman times? One must not come to the hasty conclusion that there was in reality an exclusively red-haired race in Scotland or anywhere else. Indeed, no such exclusive race now exists. But at the present time one finds red hair occurring in all the North European races more or less. That is to say, the

English, Irish, French, German, Danish, Dutch, Belgian, Norwegian and Swedish speaking peoples, at least, have all of them certain proportions of the red-haired class in their respective populations. It thus appears that in every Northern race there is likely to be a certain proportion of the red-haired class. A moderate proportion (5 per cent.) is found in Scotland generally, and all one can meantime say therefore is that it is a characteristic of one-seventeenth of the population of the north-east of Scotland to have red hair; or *that that population, observed in early time to have red hair, has a significant excess of that class over the general proportion found in the country at the present time.*

III. *Relationship between Gaelic speaking Population and Pigmentation.* As already indicated, one cannot open a discussion as to the origin, distribution and characteristics of the Keltic and non-Keltic portions of the population. Nothing germane to this investigation would be solved by it. Authorities differ greatly as to the facts. One could by an analysis of the colour characters of the population with respect to surnames, Highland, Lowland and otherwise, throw a little light on that portion of the Keltic problem bearing on colour. This has already been done by the writer for the populations of Aberdeenshire of 1696 and 1896\*, and he proposes at some future time to table the data now collected for the whole of Scotland in a similar way. What can be done, however, is to investigate the characters of the Gaelic speaking portion of the population as compared with the non-Gaelic speaking and greater portion, and note whether they are really different or not. Here one is on safe ground. The problem of the ethnic descent of the Gaelic speaking and non-Gaelic speaking portions of the population the writer leaves untouched. But he proposes to note whether there is any particular association of colour with the Gaelic speaking population. In the Report on the Scottish Census of 1901†, the number of "Gaelic and English" speaking persons above three years of age is given for each division of Scotland. The percentages of Gaelic and English speaking persons in the eight divisions of Scotland can thus be found and compared with the corresponding percentages for hair colour and eye colour found from the results of this survey. The correlation coefficients were determined in the following manner:—Let  $x_1$  = deviation from mean percentage of the Gaelic speaking population;  $x_2$  = corresponding deviation from the mean percentage of children belonging to any colour class;  $\sigma_1$  = standard deviation of percentage of the Gaelic speaking population;  $\sigma_2$  = standard deviation of the percentage of children belonging to colour class  $s$ ; and  $N$  = number of the divisions into which Scotland is divided; then the correlation coefficient is:

$$r = \frac{\sum x_1 x_2}{N \sigma_1 \sigma_2},$$

and determines the degree of association or correlation between the Gaelic speaking population and the colour class  $s$ . Taking as an example  $s$  = jet black hair, the following table (Table XXX.) was formed:—

\* *British Association Report*, Cambridge, 1904, p. 707.

† *Eleventh Decennial Census of the Population of Scotland with Report*, Vol. 1. Table XV. p. xxviii.



TABLE XXX.

| Division | Gaelic speaking Population<br>$x_1$ | Jet Black Hair<br>$x_2$ |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| I. N.    | 4.82                                | .30                     |
| II. NW.  | 39.17                               | .79                     |
| III. NE. | - 9.30                              | - .25                   |
| IV. EM.  | - 8.35                              | - .10                   |
| V. WM.   | 1.73                                | .08                     |
| VI. SW.  | - 8.57                              | - .20                   |
| VII. SE. | - 9.35                              | - .38                   |
| VIII. S. | - 10.15                             | - .22                   |

An inspection of this table reveals the fact that in *every* division where there is an excess of the Gaelic speaking population there is an excess of the jet black class, and *vice versa*. The values of the correlation coefficient  $r$  and its probable error in the particular case when  $r = 0$ , or  $E_{(r=0)}$ , have been evaluated for all the colour classes and the Gaelic speaking population with the following result (Table XXXI.). The ratio  $r/E_{(r=0)}$  shows how much the correlation found exceeds the probable error when  $r$  is equal to zero.

TABLE XXXI.

*Correlation of Hair and Eye Colours with Gaelic speaking population.*

| Colour Class       | $r$     | $\frac{r}{E_{(r=0)}}$ |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Fair Hair ...      | .3482   | 1.37                  |
| Red Hair ...       | - .3027 | - 1.19                |
| Medium Hair ...    | - .8663 | - 3.40                |
| Dark Hair ...      | .8126   | 3.19                  |
| Jet Black Hair ... | .9581   | 3.76                  |
| Blue Eyes ...      | .8663   | 3.40                  |
| Light Eyes ...     | - .1248 | - 0.49                |
| Medium Eyes ...    | - .8760 | - 3.44                |
| Dark Eyes ...      | - .6387 | - 2.51                |

This result is of some importance. It shows definitely for the first time the general nature of the colour characters of the Gaelic speaking as against the non-Gaelic speaking population of Scotland. It proves that the proportion of dark-haired and jet black-haired persons is far greater among the Gaelic speaking than among the non-Gaelic speaking population. In technical language, dark hair and jet black hair are positively correlated to the Gaelic speaking population. The association is clear, and the result ought to be of assistance to the student of the Keltic race. The above table also shows that blue eyes are associated with the Gaelic speaking population, the association being slightly

greater than in the case of dark hair, and nearly as great as in the case of jet black hair. The odds against a less correlation than that found are so great as to warrant the conclusion that blue eyes are far more common where Gaelic is spoken than where it is not. Medium eyes are distinctly correlated negatively to the Gaelic speaking population. One may safely conclude that medium eyes are rarer in Gaelic speaking regions than in the rest of the country. Medium hair, and in a lesser degree dark eyes, are also negatively correlated to the Gaelic speaking population, the correlations being appreciable in each case, but fair hair, red hair and light eyes are present in practically the same proportions in both the Gaelic and non-Gaelic speaking populations. Thus, on a direct survey of the Gaelic speaking population, one would expect the group to be much darker in hair colour and more blue eyed persons would be expected among the Gaelic speaking than in the remaining population, the excess being accompanied by lesser proportions of medium hair and medium eyes and also dark eyes. No sensible differences would be expected in the fair-haired, red-haired, and light-eyed classes compared with the general population. The definite relationship between the Gaelic speaking population and certain colour classes now established, enables one to interpret more fully the meaning of the significant differences in the western portion of Scotland. In Table XXX. it is seen that the North-Western, West-Midland and South-Western divisions are the only ones in which there is an excess of Gaelic speaking persons over the general average. In these divisions about 65 per cent. in Sutherland and about 50 per cent. in each of the counties of Ross and Cromarty, Inverness and Argyll speak Gaelic. So far as hair colour is concerned, all these counties show great excess of dark and jet black hair. This excess is therefore due mainly to the Gaelic speaking populations in these counties. Light eyes, although in excess in Argyll, are neither peculiar to the Gaelic speaking population nor to the non-Gaelic speaking population, since the value of the correlation coefficient is a very small one. The one group is likely to have as large a proportion of light eyes as the other. But blue eyes are associated even more intensely with Gaelic speaking people than dark hair, and this class is in excess in Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty, Inverness and the Western Isles. A fairly large proportion of the dark-haired Gaelic speaking people have therefore blue eyes. In these counties, however, fair hair is also in excess, and since the Northern Isles, Orkney and Shetland, are characterised by a large excess of fair hair and blue eyes and by an exceedingly small proportion of Gaelic speaking people, one would infer that blue eyes are largely associated with fair hair in the non-Gaelic portion of the population of these counties as well. Thus these counties consist of a mixture of fair-haired, blue-eyed, or blonde non-Gaelic speaking population (or if Gaelic speaking, at least of non-Keltic origin) and a dark-haired Gaelic speaking population. The distribution of eye colour in this latter population is unknown, but all classes of eyes are most probably represented, a fairly large proportion of blue eyes being quite certain.

## IV. Relationships between Pigmentation, Density of Population, and Foreigners.

In the Census Report already referred to, the number of persons per square mile is given for each of the eight chief divisions of Scotland\*. The means are at hand therefore to compare the density of the population with pigmentation. With regard to the foreign element, one would naturally come to the conclusion without examining the actual data that foreigners are likely to be found in the more densely populated areas of the country. Business leads them to where the industries are and therefore to where closely packed populations reside. It is desirable therefore that any correlation existing between the two should be measured. The association has been measured from two sets of data. The degree of correlation has been determined (1) between foreigners and density (number of persons per square mile), and (2) between foreigners and the number of families ( $\alpha$ ) living in one and two rooms, ( $\beta$ ) living in three to nine rooms, and ( $\gamma$ ) living in ten rooms and upwards. The correlation coefficients were calculated from the following table (Table XXXII.) :—

TABLE XXXII.

| Division | Persons per square mile | Number of families living in (per 1000 of each division) |                     |                       |
|----------|-------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
|          |                         | One and two rooms  | Three to nine rooms | Ten rooms and upwards |
| I.       | 31                      | 535·8  | 440·4               | 22·5                  |
| II.      | 23                      | 490·9  | 468·3               | 40·6                  |
| III.     | 127                     | 394·3  | 569·4               | 36·3                  |
| IV.      | 166                     | 549·8  | 419·0               | 31·1                  |
| V.       | 87                      | 552·5  | 408·6               | 38·8                  |
| VI.      | 827                     | 686·4  | 296·2               | 17·3                  |
| VII.     | 363                     | 530·7  | 422·1               | 47·2                  |
| VIII.    | 62                      | 376·9  | 562·9               | 60·2                  |

The following table (Table XXXIII.) gives the population, the number of foreigners, and the number per 1000 of the respective populations, of each division in Scotland :—

TABLE XXXIII.

| Division | Population | Foreigners | Number of Foreigners per 1000 | Deviation from mean per 1000 |
|----------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I.       | 112175     | 147        | 1·3105                        | -1·6643                      |
| II.      | 166554     | 124        | 0·7445                        | -2·2303                      |
| III.     | 460941     | 621        | 1·3472                        | -1·6276                      |
| IV.      | 665215     | 1515       | 2·2775                        | -0·6973                      |
| V.       | 348585     | 1044       | 2·9950                        | 0·0202                       |
| VI.      | 1862775    | 15062      | 8·0858                        | 5·1110                       |
| VII.     | 662415     | 3888       | 5·8694                        | 2·8946                       |
| VIII.    | 193443     | 226        | 1·1683                        | -1·8065                      |

\* Eleventh Decennial Census. Appendix Tables, p. xxxv.

The last column in above table has of course to be compared with each of the values for the various classes of hair colour and eye colour and with the density figures. The values of  $r$ , the correlation coefficient, and  $r/E_r$  are given in the following tables (Tables XXXIV. and XXXV.):

TABLE XXXIV.  
*Foreigners and Density.*

| Correlation between                                  | $r$    | $\frac{r}{E_r}$ |
|--|--------|-----------------|
| Foreigners and Density ... ... ... ... ...           | .9456  | 37.46           |
| " and Number of families in 2 rooms and less ... ... | .7555  | 7.38            |
| " and Number of families in 3 to 9 rooms ... ...     | -.7793 | -8.32           |
| " and Number of families in 10 rooms and upwards ... | -.3362 | -1.77           |

These results are interesting. They show that foreigners tend (1) to reside in most densely populated areas, (2) to reside in districts where families live in one room or two rooms, and (3) not to reside as a rule in districts where families live in three to nine rooms. There is not a very decided tendency against their residing where families live in large houses with many rooms.

The following are the results of the comparison between foreigners, density and pigmentation :

TABLE XXXV.

*Correlations between Density of Population, Foreigners and Pigmentation.*

| Colour        | Density |                       | Foreigners |                       |
|---------------|---------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|
|               | $r$     | $\frac{r}{E_{(r=0)}}$ | $r$        | $\frac{r}{E_{(r=0)}}$ |
| <i>Hair:</i>  |         |                       |            |                       |
| Fair ...      | -.805   | 3.16                  | -.788      | 3.09                  |
| Red ...       | -.001   | .005                  | -.093      | .37                   |
| Medium ...    | .716    | 2.81                  | .757       | 2.97                  |
| Dark ...      | -.195   | .77                   | -.243      | .95                   |
| Jet Black ... | -.460   | 1.81                  | -.497      | 1.95                  |
| <i>Eyes:</i>  |         |                       |            |                       |
| Blue ...      | -.612   | 2.40                  | -.668      | 2.62                  |
| Light ...     | -.090   | .35                   | .219       | .86                   |
| Medium ...    | .560    | 2.19                  | .523       | 2.05                  |
| Dark ...      | .533    | 2.09                  | .514       | 2.02                  |

The striking feature in the above table is the great similarity in the results in comparing foreigners with pigmentation and density with pigmentation. The results show the futility of attempting to draw any conclusions as to the probable predominant colour classes of foreign immigrants from these tables since the

correlation between foreigners and density is exceedingly high. It is certainly the case that foreigners coming into this country live in districts in Scotland having on an average distinctly greater proportions of medium haired, medium eyed and dark-eyed persons among their number than that found for the general population. But these are just the classes which are in excess in densely populated parts, and foreign immigrants reside for the most part in these denser centres. One cannot therefore say from the foregoing whether the foreign immigrants have large proportions of these classes among their number or not. It is not known what the proportions are. It has simply been proved that they are associated with densely populated centres in Scotland. The colour characters of the immigrants themselves must be investigated. The effect of the foreign element in the population will be considered in detail in the special section on Glasgow and environs.

The subsection can be summarised as follows :

{ Foreign { on reaching this { Densely { where (among school children) { Medium Hair  
 Immigrants } country tend { Populated { excesses are found of the { Medium Eyes  
                   } to reside in { Areas      } following classes, namely : { Dark Eyes }

V. *Relationship between Pigmentation and the Death Rate.* It is stated by Pearson\* that there is a positive correlation between fairness and disease in childhood. It has long been known that there is a correlation between density of population and the death rate not due directly or mainly to the crowding of persons together but to the association with density of filth, poverty, drunkenness and the like. Russell has shown the correlation between the size of house and the general death rate†. Newsholme‡ pointed out in 1891 that the true test of density is a statement of the number of persons living in each occupied room. Applying any test of density, the correlation between it and the death rate is high, using Scottish figures. Taking for instance the number of persons per square mile, the correlation

TABLE XXXVI.  
*Correlation between Density of Population and  
 Death Rate in Scotland.*

| Division | Deviation from mean number<br>of persons per square mile | Deviation from mean<br>Death Rate |
|----------|--|-----------------------------------|
| I.       | - 179·75   | - 1·240                           |
| II.      | - 187·75   | - .078                            |
| III.     | - 83·75  | - 1·012                           |
| IV.      | - 44·75  | .138                              |
| V.       | - 123·75   | - .275                            |
| VI.      | 616·25   | 2·450                             |
| VII.     | 152·25   | .315                              |
| VIII.    | - 148·75   | - .297                            |

\* Pearson: *Biometrika*, Vol. III. p. 465.

† Russell: *Proceedings of Glasgow Philosophical Society*, Nov. 1888.

‡ Newsholme: *Journal of Royal Statistical Society*, Feb. 1891.

was found to be  $r = .9125$  from the accompanying table (Table XXXVI.). Diagram XIX. shows graphically the connection between density and other characteristics in the population.

Thus the association is very high. It will be of interest now to note what relationship, if any, exists between colour and the death rate. The following results were obtained (Table XXXVII.).

TABLE XXXVII.  
*Correlation between Death Rate and Pigmentation.*

|               | $r$   | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ |
|---------------|-------|--------------------|
| <i>Hair:</i>  |       |                    |
| Fair ...      | -.806 | -3.16              |
| Red ...       | -.347 | -1.36              |
| Medium ...    | .567  | 2.23               |
| Dark ...      | .064  | .25                |
| Jet Black ... | -.252 | -.99               |
| <i>Eyes:</i>  |       |                    |
| Blue ...      | -.488 | -1.91              |
| Light ...     | .226  | .89                |
| Medium ...    | .284  | 1.11               |
| Dark ...      | .410  | 1.61               |

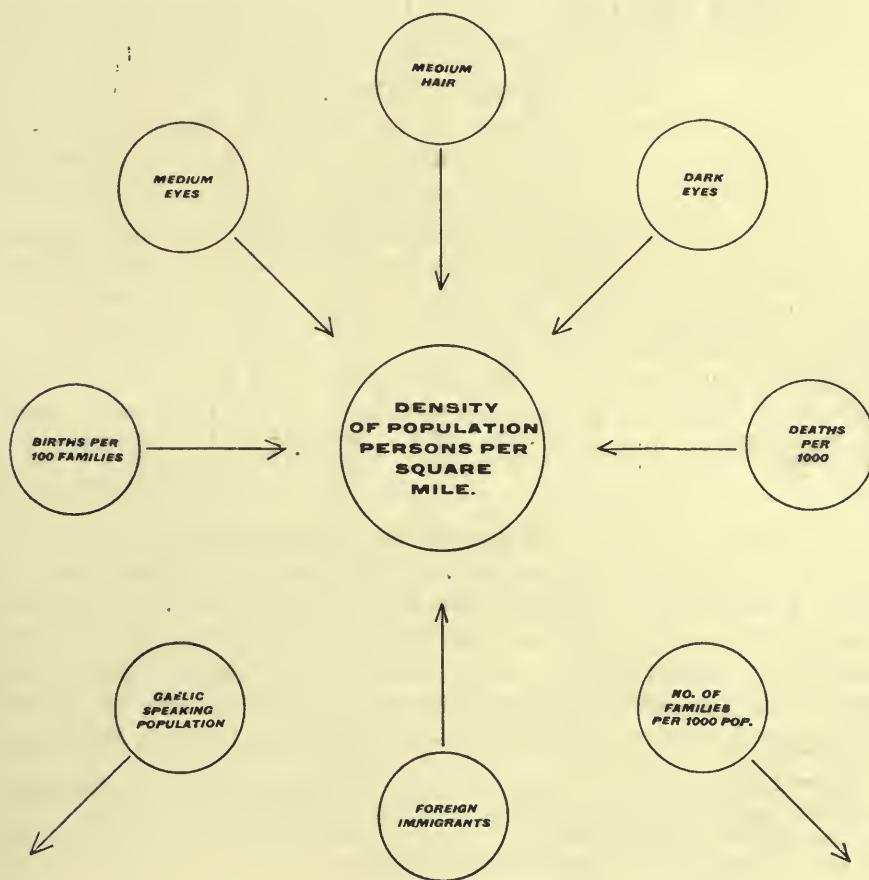
This result, a positive correlation between the death rate and medium hair, and another between death rate and dark eyes, was to be expected, since density is similarly associated with colour. The denser the population is the greater is the death rate; the denser the population is the greater is the excess of medium hair; therefore the greater the excess of medium hair, the greater the death rate. (1) Is it to be concluded that medium haired or dark-eyed people are less virile and cannot stand the strain of city life? (2) Must one say that the blue-eyed fair-haired classes have been all killed out in densely populated areas since they have less resistive power and it is now the turn of the darker section of the population who now presumably show greater mortality? (3) Or must it be said that the conditions of town life are such as to cause a larger section of the fair-haired class to become so much more sensibly darker in towns than in rural districts so as to be classed as medium or brown? There is a darkening in the fair-haired class with age; that much is well known. Is the darkening more intensely operative in towns, and why? (4) If not, can any explanation be offered as to why medium hair colour is associated positively with density and thus with the death rate—why a proportion of medium haired persons much above the average live in more densely populated parts (and are thus of the poorer class) where mortality is higher than the average? An attempt will now be made to answer these questions so far as they can be answered, seriatim.

VI. *The probable Cause of the Association of the Medium or Brown Haired Class with Density of Population.* It cannot be said from the data of this survey

what colour class is more virile than another or whether there is any difference among the classes. Is such an hypothesis necessary? This question is put, because it can be quite easily seen that if there is a large proportion of the medium class living in very densely populated areas, deaths among medium haired persons will be more frequent there than in the rest of the country. But this does not explain why medium haired persons are in excess in densely populated parts. No reason is known why darkening with age should be more intense in densely populated centres, but it is a possible explanation of the excess of medium in these centres and the hypothesis should be proved or disproved by observation. If there was any special force tending to send medium haired and dark-eyed persons in from the country to towns, that would explain the excess. But no such force is known to exist. If foreign immigrants had a high percentage of medium hair this might be a factor, but foreigners coming into this country are, on an average,

DIAGRAM XIX

Relationship between Density and the other characteristics of the Scottish Population



darker-haired\* than the Scottish population. With a less proportion of medium hair than that occurring in this country, the foreigners—a handful compared with the total population of towns—could have no effect in this direction. They are likely, from actual observations, to have an effect in *very* densely populated areas in the direction of darkness of hair and dark eyes. If Irishmen and Englishmen were browner-haired on an average than Scotchmen, and if it was proved that a high proportion of them lived in densely populated areas of Scotland, this would be an important factor and a probable explanation. It is true that, at any rate in Glasgow, the Irish are found in large numbers, but from the results of this survey (see Glasgow section—Irish children) and the results given by the pioneer observer of colour in this country, Beddoe†, Irishmen have no greater proportion of the medium class on an average than Scotchmen. Beddoe's statistics for England have also been tabulated and a general percentage evaluated. The English appear on an average to be no browner-haired than the Scot. Both indeed seem likely to have a less proportion of this class. Pearson's statistics for English boys show that they are fairer than Scottish boys. There seems however to be a higher proportion possessing jet black hair.

The following table (Table XXXVIII.) shows the colour distributions of English, Scottish, and Irish populations, as at present known.

TABLE XXXVIII.

|  | Hair |     |        |      |           | Eyes |       |        |      |
|--|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|
|  | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark |
| (1) Irish ... ...                                  | 10·4 | 4·6 | 33·4   | 40·5 | 11·0      | —    | 66·5  | 14·7   | 18·6 |
| (2) English, North of England                      | 21·3 | 5·8 | 41·6   | 28·6 | 2·6       | —    | 60·5  | 14·7   | 24·7 |
| (3) Scottish Adults, Probable Distribution ... ... | 11·5 | 4·2 | 55·9   | 28·4 | —         | —    | 27·8  | 45·9   | 26·3 |
| (4) Scottish Boys, Actual Observation ... ...      | 25·0 | 5·5 | 43·3   | 25·0 | 1·3       | 14·7 | 30·3  | 32·7   | 22·3 |
| (5) Irish Boys, Glasgow ...                        | 22·1 | 5·1 | 35·1   | 33·1 | 4·6       | 21·2 | 26·0  | 28·4   | 24·4 |
| (6) English Boys ... ...                           | 33·5 | 4·1 | 34·0   | 26·5 | 1·9       | —    | 41·5  | 37·0   | 21·6 |

The figures for the Irish and English populations are derived from Beddoe's tables†. The figures for Scottish adults are the author's, deduced from results from the Aberdeenshire adults and Scottish school children‡. The figures for Scottish boys are from the present data; those for Irish children are also from the present data. Pearson's figures are taken from the Fourth Huxley Lecture§. The table is not intended to represent the *actual* distributions for the three kingdoms, but merely to show that the excess of medium hair found in Scotland is not

\* See actual results in section on Glasgow; also Livi and others on Italians, Jews, Russians, etc.

† Beddoe: *Races of Britain*, pp. 188, 189; and pp. 160 et seq.

‡ *Biometrika*, Vol. v, pp. 341, 342.

§ *Journ. Anthropol. Instit.* Vol. xxxiii. 1903, pp. 214, 215.

likely to be from Irish or English sources. The presence of neither foreigners, Irishmen, Englishmen, nor of brown-haired immigrants from rural districts at home (although they might contribute a little) can explain the excess of medium hair. None of these groups are likely to have contributed; it has been proved, in short, that they do not. Having considered among others the effect of the presence of persons of a non-Scottish origin—the effect of a section of the population proved to be present whose origin is forth of Scotland—and shown it to be inappreciable or non-operative, one must conclude that the cause has an internal origin and is not derived from an external source. It must be something operating within the Scottish population itself. What factor is operating within Scotland producing an excess in densely populated areas of the various shades of brown hair classed as medium?

One or more of at least three factors might possibly operate and provide the explanation.

(A) *Darkening among the fair-haired might occur earlier in towns and might be more intense.* No grounds exist for this explanation. It is purely hypothetical and requires investigation. (B) The medium class might be the most fertile. Since this class is correlated with density of population, since the lower classes live in the densely populated areas, and since it has been shown that the lower classes are the most fertile, one might conclude that the medium class is the most fertile of the fertile lower classes. If true, this would explain the excess. (C) The excess might be due to the effect of blending of the fair and dark classes of the population.

With regard to (A) until observations from towns and rural districts, bearing on this, are calculated, the truth or otherwise of the hypothesis cannot be verified. The pigmentation survey returns contain no data capable of furnishing the means of testing this hypothesis.

(B) *The probability of the medium haired class being the most fertile.* Comparing the number of births per 100 families (calculated from the figures of the Census Report—the only data at present available to estimate the relative fertility in the various divisions of Scotland) with density of population, the value of the correlation coefficient was found to be

$$r = .782 \pm .093; \text{ and } \frac{r}{E_r} \text{ thus} = 8.44; \text{ and } \frac{r}{E_{(r=0)}} = 3.08.$$

That is to say, births per family are greater in number in more densely populated areas than in sparsely populated parts\*. Of course this does not give the measure of true fertility. To get this, one would require to get a return of the number of wives for each division, whose ages are within the childbearing range, and compare

\* On the other hand on comparing the number of families per 1000 of the population with density of population the correlation was found to be negative ( $r = -.6109 \pm .1495$ ). This does not necessarily mean that in towns the families are larger. The large population of young men and women employed in industries and otherwise and drawn from less densely populated areas contribute largely, if not mainly, to the result.

this with the number of births in each division. The value,  $r = .782$ , cannot be taken as the true measure unless the ratio of the number of possibly fertile wives to the number of families is quite approximately the same in each division. The correlation, however, between the number of births per family and density of population is so high as to warrant the conclusion that fertility is really greater among the inhabitants of densely populated areas. Since the more densely populated centres are occupied by the lower classes, this is tantamount to saying that the lower classes are more fertile than the remaining section of the population, a conclusion already reached by several observers. Let now the number of births per family, in each division, be compared with the pigmentation data. The following results were obtained:

TABLE XXXIX.  
*Correlation between Pigmentation and Births per Family.*

| Colour        | $r$   | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ |
|---------------|-------|--------------------|
| <i>Hair :</i> |       |                    |
| Fair ...      | -.936 | -3.67              |
| Red ...       | -.043 | -0.17              |
| Medium ...    | .727  | 2.85               |
| Dark ...      | -.059 | -0.23              |
| Jet Black ... | -.504 | -1.98              |
| <i>Eyes :</i> |       |                    |
| Blue ...      | -.775 | -3.04              |
| Light ...     | .386  | 1.51               |
| Medium ...    | .671  | 2.63               |
| Dark ...      | .292  | 1.15               |

These results show that the number of births per family is greater where there are excesses of medium hair and medium eyes and is much less in regions of excess of fair hair and blue eyes. Now these results are similar to those obtained in comparing density of population with pigmentation except that dark eyes are significantly associated with density, but not with the birth rate per family. Thus the lower class population is associated with a higher birth rate per family and with an excess of medium hair and medium eyes over the general population. Is one to say that the medium haired, medium eyed classes are as a whole more fertile over the whole country; or are only those sections of them living in more densely populated parts (i.e. working class sections of these classes) the more fertile? That question cannot be answered from the present data, but it can be said that the medium haired, medium eyed and populous lower classes are more fertile than the remaining population, and this factor is probably operating in favour of producing distinct excess of these classes in the more densely populated areas of Scotland where they are found.

(C) *The probability that excess of medium hair in dense centres is due to blending.* Consider first a population consisting of more or less isolated groups of



fair-haired and dark-haired people living in sparsely populated regions. The chances of conjugal union of persons of the same colour class, if the mating occurs at random or is pangamic, are greater than if they lived all together as one group in a densely populated town. In the past, more unions between persons of the dark-haired class (for instance, in the west coast) were likely, on the assumption that mating occurred purely at random, to occur than between them as a class and the fair-haired class. Similarly, isolated groups of the fair-haired class would have more unions among themselves than with the smaller dark-haired groups. On the other hand, however, wherever towns sprang up, the different classes would be brought more in contact with one another and the chances of union among all classes with one another would be greater. But does mating actually occur purely at random? That is to say, taking the character here considered, hair colour, does the fair-haired class, for instance, select mates indiscriminately from the other classes or do they tend to mate more with members of their own class? Similarly, taking eye colour, what is the nature of the mating? Pearson\* has shown that, for certain measurable characters, like tends to mate with like; that is, assortative or homogamic mating exists. For eye colour he has shown that both homogamic and preferential mating exist. Can one say with respect to hair colour whether the mating is homogamic, preferential or pangamic? In the past, with isolated groups and with the clan system in vogue, endogamic mating would certainly exist and be a powerful factor in determining the prevailing colour characters. Thus one would expect at the present day to find a section of the population in the Highlands with characters distinctly different from another section, and this, one finds, is the case. Different race or clan groups have married within the race or clan and retained the ancestral characters. But endogamic mating can now no longer be a powerful factor, except in isolated cases, since greater intermixture and greater dispersal of the population now occur than was ever possible in the past. Retaining this form as possibly contributing, and remembering that mating of unlikes (conjugal union of say a member of the jet black class with a member of the fair-haired class) is also quite possible, the five possible forms emerge, namely:

- Homogamic =like with like;
- Endogamic =members of the same clan;
- Preferential =preference for a certain colour;
- Heterogamic=mating of unlikes; and
- Pangamic =random.

Now while it has been shown that inheritance of eye colour is more of the exclusive form than of the blended form, is it more likely that hair colour (except perhaps red hair which has been already noticed) is a case of blended rather than of exclusive inheritance? As yet there are no statistics from which the intensity of blending can be directly proved or disproved. One can only advance the theory that blended inheritance prevails largely in hair colour, and see whether it explains the excess of medium hair in densely populated centres. Blended inheritance in

\* Pearson and Lee: *Biometrika*, Vol. II. pp. 357—462; and pp. 481—498; and many others.

hair colour certainly exists, although no statistics are forthcoming to prove its intensity. The average observer will have noticed that the offspring of parents, one fair and one dark, are not uniformly fair and dark, but have also on an average among their number members of the brown-haired or medium class. What the proportions of each are, on an average, will be revealed by observation. What form the distribution takes does not affect the argument. Granted that pangamic mating (not excluding other forms) now exists for hair colour among the Scottish people and granted blended inheritance as probably occurring as one of the results, and the phenomenon of regression will appear in hair colour. The colour of future generations of offspring will tend to become brown-haired and in a few generations a brown type will be established breeding true to itself. Thus in densely populated areas where greater opportunities for random mating exist, a greater proportion of medium hair will arise, granting blending of hair colour as an appreciable factor, but not of course debarring exclusive and even particulate inheritance as operative as well. This alone, or together with the suggested greater fertility of the medium haired class, would explain the excess of medium hair found in densely populated areas particularly in and around Glasgow, an excess which is not explainable by the presence of non-Scottish or Scoto-Keltic elements in the population. As has been said before, it cannot be proved from the present data what is the cause of the excess, and the foregoing is only the probable explanation. The proof or otherwise of the validity of the theory will be forthcoming when the results of direct observations on parents and offspring have been made, tabulated and analysed.

VII. *Colour classes which are associated geographically.* (α) *Hair classes which are associated with one another.*—The theory that brown hair is really a blend of fair and dark is supported by the fact that throughout the country excess of the class is not generally associated with excess of other hair colour classes. In order to determine the extent of the association of excesses and otherwise of the various colour classes, the percentages of all the classes were compared with one another and the correlation coefficients determined. The following table (Table XL.) gives the numerical values of the correlations of each class with all the other classes. One must be careful as to the meaning of the result. Association of excesses of fair hair and blue eyes (a positive correlation) does not necessarily mean from this portion of the analysis that the blonde type predominates in the region of excess. All the analysis tells one is that regions of excess of fair hair are also regions of excess of blue eyes. This will be evident when one considers the other associations with fair hair. Examining the table it will be seen that regions of excess of jet black hair are also generally regions of excess of fair and dark. This combination could not obviously occur in the same person. Regions of excesses of fair and dark indicate the presence of two types—a heterogeneous and not a homogeneous population. On the other hand, examine the column indicating the associations with excess of medium hair. *Excess of medium hair as a rule is associated with excess of no other colour class.* The negative correlations

show that regions of excess of medium hair are *not* regions of excess but of defect of dark and jet black hair. This would seem to indicate a greater approach towards fusion of the fair and dark types in more densely populated centres and the consequent gradual disappearance of these types to form the medium (brown or dark brown) type. There is no bias for or against the presence of red as a class with excess of medium hair. *Excess of red hair is found as a rule only in regions where the proportion of the dark-haired class is well below the average.* A slight excess of fair is associated with excess of red. The probable reasons for these positive and negative associations will not be further entered into here. Sufficient evidence has not yet been accumulated to explain the differences with regard to pigment and matrix in human hair\*. The present grouping of the shades into five classes is based on the general appearance of hair in the mass. The problem generally is one on inheritance, but the material to solve the problem comes from divers sources, chemical, microscopical, biological, statistical. Until this material is collected and dealt with, no explanation of any great weight from a scientific point of view can be given, particularly as to the shades of red hair, although several quite plausible theories can quite easily be advanced. One must therefore be content to state the bare facts as they emerge from the statistical analysis. It does not appear to be an insoluble although perhaps it is a somewhat difficult problem. When more light is obtained the explanation will be forthcoming.

(β) *Eye classes associated with one another.—Excess of dark eyes in densely populated centres.* The only class which is not positively associated significantly with any other class is the class of light eyes. Excess of light is negatively associated with blue and dark. Where light eyes are in excess, blue and dark eyes are not likely to be so, but the reverse; there is likely to be a defect of these classes. Excess or defect of light eyes is not connected with any excess or defect of medium eyes. Excess of blue eyes is as a rule associated with defects in the frequencies of the other classes of eye colour. Excess of dark eyes accompanies excess of medium and defect of the other two, light and blue. So that, broadly speaking, it is found that excess of blue eyes is found alone, excess of light eyes is found alone and excesses of dark eyes and medium eyes occur together. This is an interesting result, since it has been shown by both Galton and Pearson that exclusive inheritance prevails in the dark-eyed class. That is to say, the offspring for example of parents one dark-eyed and the other light-eyed or blue-eyed are, as a rule, either dark-eyed or light-eyed or blue-eyed. Medium eyes do not usually appear from such unions. There is no evidence as yet as to the blending or otherwise of the three classes, blue, light and medium. But since the offspring of parents, one dark-eyed and the other medium eyed, are likely to be either dark-eyed or medium eyed, unions among the two classes for generations would have no appreciable effect on the eye colour of the offspring, and therefore, as the results of

\* The chemical and microscopical aspects of the problem of hair colour will be dealt with by the author in another memoir.

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this investigation show, one would still have the two classes, just as though there had been no intermarriages in these classes at all. Pearson\* has shown that preferential mating is likely to be operative against the dark-eyed class and he also shows from Galton's data that they are more fertile under their present environment than say the light-eyed. The results of the present analysis do not tend to confirm this (see Table XXXIX.), but it must be remembered that the comparison was not made between births with respect to possibly fertile wives and pigmentation, but between births per family and pigmentation. Thus, with

TABLE XL.

*Association of Colour Classes in the same Regions.*

Values of  $r$  the correlation coefficient.

|               | Hair |       |        |        |           | Eyes   |        |        |        |
|---------------|------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|               | Fair | Red   | Medium | Dark   | Jet Black | Blue   | Light  | Medium | Dark   |
| Fair ...      | 1    | .3074 | -.6916 | -.0867 | .3733     | .7207  | -.3044 | -.5786 | -.4233 |
| Red ...       | —    | 1     | .0873  | -.5881 | -.3414    | .0324  | -.3966 | .3858  | .0022  |
| Medium ...    | —    | —     | 1      | -.6459 | -.9039    | -.9431 | .2273  | .8563  | .6874  |
| Dark ...      | —    | —     | —      | —      | 1         | .8443  | .5075  | .1166  | -.6295 |
| Jet Black ... | —    | —     | —      | —      | —         | .8728  | -.2565 | -.8211 | -.5110 |
| Blue ...      | —    | —     | —      | —      | —         | 1      | -.4329 | -.8226 | -.5429 |
| Light ...     | —    | —     | —      | —      | —         | —      | 1      | -.0905 | -.4290 |
| Medium ...    | —    | —     | —      | —      | —         | —      | —      | 1      | .6991  |
| Dark ...      | —    | —     | —      | —      | —         | —      | —      | —      | 1      |

TABLE XLI.

*Classes, excesses of which are found together in the same regions.*

|               | Hair |     |        |      |           | Eyes |       |        |      |
|---------------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|
|               | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark |
| <i>Hair:</i>  |      |     |        |      |           |      |       |        |      |
| Fair ...      | —    | +   | —      | —    | +         | +    | —     | —      | —    |
| Red ...       | +    | —   | —      | —    | —         | —    | —     | +      | —    |
| Medium ...    | —    | —   | —      | —    | —         | —    | —     | +      | +    |
| Dark ...      | —    | —   | —      | —    | +         | +    | —     | —      | —    |
| Jet Black ... | +    | —   | —      | —    | —         | +    | —     | —      | —    |
| <i>Eyes:</i>  |      |     |        |      |           |      |       |        |      |
| Blue ...      | +    | —   | —      | +    | +         | —    | —     | —      | —    |
| Light ...     | —    | —   | —      | —    | —         | —    | —     | —      | —    |
| Medium ...    | —    | +   | +      | —    | —         | —    | —     | —      | +    |
| Dark ...      | —    | —   | —      | —    | —         | —    | —     | +      | —    |

The rows or columns show for any one class what other classes are associated with it.

\* Pearson: *Phil. Trans.* Vol. 195, pp. 79—150; and *Grammar of Science*, 1900; page 428.

the proper data, it is possible that the *positive* association may become a *significantly positive* one. Since excess of dark eyes in the Scottish population has been here shown to occur in densely populated parts, the dark-eyed class here at any rate belongs largely to the poorer section of the population. But the lower classes are more fertile than the upper classes. If the dark-eyed portion of the lower classes is more fertile than the remaining portion, and if a selective death rate does not operate against the dark-eyed, this would go far to explain the excess of dark eyes in densely populated parts not explainable by the presence of foreigners or of migrants from contiguous rural areas.

VIII. *Relationships between Pigmentation and Physical and Mental Defects.* In a recent memoir\*, already referred to, it was shown, using the division analysis results of the present data, that cases of insanity were in excess of the mean in areas where there was an excess of light eyes in the population. The enquiry has been extended in order to note whether excess of any particular hair colour or eye colour is associated with physical or mental defects such as blindness, deafness and imbecility. The following results were obtained, the results for insanity cases being included. The figures used in comparing the results were taken from the Census Report 1901.

TABLE XLII.

*Relationships between Pigmentation and certain Defects or Affections.*

Hair Colour.

| Defect or Affection                 | Fair  |                    | Red   |                    | Medium |                    | Dark  |                    | Jet Black |                    |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
|                                     | r     | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ | r     | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ | r      | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ | r     | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ | r         | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ |
| Insanity ...                        | -.024 | -.10               | -.582 | -2.28              | -.128  | -.50               | .340  | 1.33               | .084      | .33                |
| Imbecility or Feeble-mindedness ... | .608  | 2.38               | -.213 | -.83               | -.942  | -3.69              | .672  | 2.63               | .893      | 3.50               |
| Blindness ...                       | .565  | 2.22               | .006  | .02                | -.868  | -3.40              | .546  | 2.14               | .885      | 3.47               |
| Deafness ...                        | .300  | 1.18               | .054  | .21                | -.707  | -2.77              | .572  | 2.24               | .789      | 3.10               |
| Deaf and Dumb ...                   | .126  | .49                | .148  | .58                | -.136  | -.53               | -.026 | -.10               | .273      | 1.07               |

Eye Colour.

| Defect or Affection                 | Blue  |                    | Light |                    | Medium |                    | Dark  |                    |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|
|                                     | r     | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ | r     | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ | r      | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ | r     | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ |
| Insanity ...                        | -.072 | -.28               | .695  | 2.73               | -.322  | -.126              | -.482 | -.189              |
| Imbecility or Feeble-mindedness ... | .841  | 3.30               | -.253 | -.99               | -.753  | -2.96              | -.547 | -2.15              |
| Blindness ...                       | .951  | 3.73               | -.464 | -1.82              | -.775  | -3.04              | -.442 | -1.73              |
| Deafness ...                        | .819  | 3.21               | -.386 | -1.51              | -.609  | -2.39              | -.489 | -1.92              |
| Deaf and Dumb ...                   | .309  | 1.21               | -.453 | -1.78              | -.118  | -.46               | .149  | .58                |

\* *Biometrika*, Vol. v. p. 342.

These results show that the distribution of cases of mental affection differs from those of the three other classes of defects. Excesses in the number of cases of imbecility, blindness and deafness occur in regions of excess of blue eyes and dark and jet black hair. From the results of the enquiry into the relationship between the Gaelic speaking portion of the population and pigmentation, it was shown that these were the classes correlated positively with excess of Gaelic speaking people. The correlation between this portion of the population and the four groups were accordingly calculated when it was found to confirm the conclusion that the Gaelic portion was correlated positively to those groups as expected, as the following table (Table XLIII.) shows :

TABLE XLIII.  
*Relationship between the Gaelic speaking Population  
and Defects.*

| Defect or Affection | Value of $r$ | $\frac{r}{E(r=0)}$ |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Deaf                | ·865         | 3·39               |
| Blind               | ·884         | 3·47               |
| Imbeciles           | ·788         | 3·09               |
| Deaf and Dumb       | ·295         | 1·16               |

From whatever cause, therefore, a significantly greater number of cases of imbecility, blindness and deafness occur in Gaelic speaking regions than occur throughout the country in general. Emigration of the fitter portion of the inhabitants from the west in greater proportion than from other parts of Scotland would explain the occurrence of larger proportions of cases of defect in the Highlands. It must not be concluded therefore that Gaelic speaking Scots on an average are in any way inferior physically to Lowland Scots—perhaps the reverse is the case—or that a really higher proportion of defects exist among the race or races which speak the Gaelic language.

(10) *Degree of resemblance between the Boy and Girl Populations in each of the Colour Classes.*

It has been seen in a general way that the boy and girl populations agree in many localities in showing excess or defect frequencies in the various classes compared with the general population, and in several cases it was found that the populations differed, excesses in one sex being associated with defects in the other and *vice versa*. It is necessary therefore that the difference between the two populations generally should be measured. It will be seen then which of the classes shows the greatest agreement and which the greatest difference, or whether there is any appreciable difference in the extent of association or independence of the two sexes as separate populations.

(a) The degree of resemblance between the boy and girl populations in the same localities was determined, using in the first instance the percentage figures as

found for the eight great divisions of Scotland. If  $x_m$  = deviation from the mean percentage of any class in any division for boys,  $x_f$  = the corresponding deviation from the percentage in the same division for girls,  $\sigma_m$  and  $\sigma_f$  the standard deviations of the respective percentage distributions,

$$r = \frac{\sum x_m x_f}{N \sigma_m \sigma_f}$$

and measures the general degree of resemblance between the boy and girl populations in the same division.

(β) In the second instance the values of the relative local differences found for counties and cities were used. If  $l_m$  = the relative local difference of any class for boys, and  $l_f$  = the corresponding relative local difference of the same class in the same locality for girls, then

$$r = \frac{\sum l_m l_f}{N \sigma_{l_m} \sigma_{l_f}}$$

and is a measure of the general resemblance between the boy and girl populations on the county and city basis of grouping.

(γ) In the third instance the counties alone were used, the cities being included in their respective counties while percentages were used as the basis, just as in the case of the great divisions. The following results were obtained :

TABLE XLIV.

*Degree of Resemblance between the Boy and Girl Populations.*

| Colour       | Values of $r$<br>percentages<br>Divisions | Values of $r$<br>Counties and<br>Cities—RLD. | Values of $r$<br>Percentages<br>Counties |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| <i>Hair:</i> |   |  |  |
| Fair         | ·83                                       | ·83  | ·63                                      |
| Red          | ·73                                       | ·68  | ·49                                      |
| Medium       | ·93                                       | ·87  | ·74                                      |
| Dark         | ·72                                       | ·68  | ·72                                      |
| Black        | ·89                                       | ·71  | ·73                                      |
| Average      | ·82                                       | ·75  | ·66                                      |
| <i>Eyes:</i> |   |  |  |
| Blue         | ·99                                       | ·95  | ·92                                      |
| Light        | ·92                                       | ·86  | ·82                                      |
| Medium       | ·85                                       | ·83  | ·79                                      |
| Dark         | ·91                                       | ·91  | ·91                                      |
| Average      | ·92                                       | ·89  | ·86                                      |

These results show that on an average any excess or defect in the boy population from the general mean in any locality is accompanied in about 70 to 90 per cent. of the cases by a corresponding excess or defect in the girl population and *vice versa*. The agreement is least in the case of red hair.

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It may be of interest to point out that Tschepourkowsky has determined the mean resemblance between man and woman to be about .8, the characters studied interracially being stature, relative arm length, cephalic index and four other measurable characters\*.

### (11) *The Colour Characteristics of the Population of Greater Glasgow and Environs.*

I. *Introductory.—Tables of classified data.* The city of Glasgow deserves special investigation for many reasons. (1) By far the largest in Scotland, the second city of the Empire contains one-fifth of the total population of the country. (2) Glasgow and the immediately adjacent counties, that is, Lanark, Renfrew, Ayr, Dumbarton and Stirling, contain one-half of the whole Scottish population. (3) Not only are these counties the most densely populated ones, but Glasgow itself greatly exceeds any Scottish town in the density of its population. (See Table LIII.) (4) The Census shows it to contain a much larger proportion of foreigners than any other town in Scotland. The Gaelic speaking population owing to its proximity to the Highlands is well represented. Ireland is also well represented. (5) Finally, it has been shown from the results of the present analysis that the great western city diverges in an extreme degree from the rest of Scotland not only in the distribution of hair colour of its school population but also in the distribution of eye colour, both for boys and girls.

The following table (Table XLV.) shows the observed and expected results for Glasgow and Govan and Glasgow proper, the expected results meaning of course those which would occur on an even distribution with respect to colour of the whole of the school children throughout Scotland.

TABLE XLV.

*Glasgow and Govan.*

| Result  | Hair      |          |              |              |           | Eyes      |            |             |              |
|---|-----------|----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|
|   | Fair      | Red      | Medium       | Dark         | Jet Black | Blue      | Light      | Medium      | Dark         |
| Observed ...  | 17809     | 4179     | 36528        | 21809        | 965       | 9941      | 24661      | 27021       | 19667        |
| Expected ...  | 21267     | 4308     | 34240        | 20478        | 997       | 11986     | 24644      | 26325       | 18335        |
| The observed result compared with the expected one is ... | 3458 less | 129 less | 2288 greater | 1331 greater | 32 less   | 2045 less | 17 greater | 696 greater | 1332 greater |

\* *Biometrika*, Vol. iv. pp. 161—168.

TABLE XLV.—(continued).

*Glasgow Proper.*

| Result  | Hair      |          |              |              |           | Eyes      |         |             |              |
|---|-----------|----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------------|
|   | Fair      | Red      | Medium       | Dark         | Jet Black | Blue      | Light   | Medium      | Dark         |
| Observed ...  | 12734     | 2984     | 25967        | 16042        | 716       | 6736      | 17634   | 19802       | 14271        |
| Expected ...  | 15290     | 3094     | 24606        | 14734        | 719       | 8628      | 17714   | 18934       | 13167        |
| The observed result compared with the expected one is ... | 2556 less | 110 less | 1361 greater | 1308 greater | 3 less    | 1892 less | 80 less | 868 greater | 1104 greater |

From the foregoing table it is seen that there are about 3500 less than the expected number of fair-haired children, about 2300 more medium haired and over 1300 more dark-haired. There are 2000 less blue-eyed children than expected, about 700 more medium eyed and over 1300 more dark-eyed children. Such differences, even with the large numbers dealt with in Glasgow, have a definite significance and are not differences which would occur in making a random draw of the same numbers from the general population.

In the county and district analyses, Glasgow has been treated as a unit. The city has been contrasted as a whole with the neighbouring counties and also with the immediately surrounding population, a population which has been divided up into districts. In both cases, it has been shown to be unlike those outside populations. It seems highly desirable therefore to examine Glasgow from the inside in order to see what is the cause of the great difference; whether, analysed intra-locally, the population of the city is different in different parts of the city; and whether these various divisions agree with or differ from the surrounding suburban areas.

Under the School Board of Glasgow the city is divided into ten educational districts. The accompanying table (Table XLVI.) gives a list of the districts and their respective schools :

In order to have approximately equal numbers in the various areas dealt with by the author, Calton, Camlachie and Bridgeton were grouped into one pigmentation district; Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown, three other educational districts, were grouped into another pigmentation district. The following pigmentation districts were also constituted for the environs of Glasgow: North Suburban, South Suburban, East Suburban and West Suburban. The following table (Table XLVII.) shows how the pigmentation groups of Greater Glasgow were made up, while the succeeding table (Table XLVIII.) shows the actual frequencies of the various classes for these districts. The results of the analysis of these figures

TABLE XLVI.

| Educational District.                                   | Name of School. | Educational District.                                  | Name of School.                         |
|---|-----------------|--|---|
| I. ANDERSTON DISTRICT.                                  |                 | II. MILTON DISTRICT.                                   |   |
| 1. Bishop Street.                                       |                 | 1. Dobbie's Loan.                                      | 9. Alexandra Parade.                    |
| 2. Finnieston.  |                 | 2. Henderson Street.                                   | *10. Golfhill.                          |
| 3. Overnewton.  |                 | 3. Rockvilia.  | *11. Haghill.                           |
| 4. Anderston.   |                 | 4. Milton.   | V. CALTON DISTRICT.                     |
| 5. Kelvinhaugh.   |                 | 5. Garnetbank.   | 1. Tureen Street.                       |
| 6. Kent Road.   |                 | *6. Glasgow High School for Girls.                     | 2. St James's.                          |
| *7. Glasgow High School.                                |                 | 7. Kay.  | 3. Calton.                              |
| 8. Washington Street.                                   |                 | 8. Oakbank.  | VI. CAMLACHIE DISTRICT.                 |
|   |                 | 9. Grove Street.                                       | 1. Thomson Street.                      |
|   |                 | 10. Woodside.  | 2. Barrowfield.                         |
|   |                 | 11. St George's Road.                                  | *3. Parkhead.                           |
|   |                 | 12. Springbank.  | 4. Camlachie.                           |
|   |                 | 13. Napiershall.                                       | 5. Campbellfield.                       |
| *14. Pupil Teachers' Institute.                         |                 | 14. Dunard Street.                                     | 6. Annfield.                            |
| 15. Willowbank.   |                 | 16. Willowbank.  | *7. Newlands.                           |
| *17. Woodlands Institute School (for Cripple Children). |                 | 17. Woodlands Institute School (for Cripple Children). | *8. Quarrybrae.                         |
| III. ST ROLLOX DISTRICT.                                |                 | VII. BRIDGETON DISTRICT.                               |   |
| 1. Kennedy Street.                                      |                 | 1. Rumford Street.                                     | 1. Rumford Street.                      |
| 2. Springburn.  |                 | 2. Hozier Street.                                      | 2. Hozier Street.                       |
| 3. Keppochhill.   |                 | *3. John Street.                                       | *3. John Street.                        |
| 4. Freeland.  |                 | 4. Springfield.  | 4. Springfield.                         |
| 5. Martyrs'.  |                 | 5. Dalmarnock.   | 5. Dalmarnock.                          |
| 6. St David's.  |                 | 6. Queen Mary Street.                                  | 6. Queen Mary Street.                   |
| 7. Townhead.  |                 | *7. Strathclyde.                                       | *7. Strathclyde.                        |
| 8. Elmvale.   |                 | 8. Special School for Cripple Children.                | 8. Special School for Cripple Children. |
| *10. Hydepark.  |                 | VIII. TRADESTON DISTRICT.                              |   |
| IV. DENNISTOUN DISTRICT.                                |                 | *1. Centre Street.                                     |   |
| 1. Wellpark.  |                 | 2. Crookston Street.                                   |   |
| 2. St Rollox.   |                 | 3. Shields Road.                                       |   |
| 3. Dovehill.  |                 | 4. Sir John N. Cuthbertson.                            |   |
| 4. Denuistoun.  |                 | *5. Scotland Street.                                   |   |
| *5. Whitehill.  |                 | IX. GORBALS DISTRICT.                                  |   |
| 6. Alexander's.   |                 | 1. Greenside Street.                                   |   |
| 7. Petershill.  |                 | 2. Abbotsford.   |   |
| 8. Rosemount.   |                 | 3. Gorbals.  |   |
| X. HUTCHESONTOWN DISTRICT.                              |                 | X. HUTCHESONTOWN DISTRICT.                             |   |
|   |                 | 1. Rose Street.  |   |
|   |                 | 2. Camden Street.                                      |   |
|   |                 | 3. Oatlands.   |   |
|   |                 | *4. Mathieson Street.                                  |   |
|   |                 | 5. Wolseley Street.                                    |   |
|   |                 | 6. Adelphi Terrace.                                    |   |
|   |                 | *7. Hayfield.  |   |

\* No returns were received from these schools.

are given in Tables XLIX. and L. (Table XLIX. Relative Local Differences and Table L. General Divergency). The results are also shown diagrammatically in Maps LV. to LXXVIII.

TABLE XLVII.

| Name of Pigmentation Groups |                                    |     |     |     |     | Pigmentation Group embraces   |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| I                           | Anderston                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | The Wards of Anderston, Broomielaw, Sandyford, Exchange, Blythswood, part of Park |
| II.                         | Milton                             | ... | ... | ... | ... | The Wards of Cowcaddens, Park (part of), Woodside (part of)                       |
| III.                        | St Rollox                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | The Wards of Townhead, Cowlairs (part of), Springburn (part of)                   |
| IV.                         | Dennistoun                         | ... | ... | ... | ... | Dennistoun Ward   |
| V.                          | Calton, Camlachie and Bridgeton    | ... |     |     |     | The Wards of Calton, Whitevale, Milend, and Dalmarnock                            |
| VI.                         | Tradeston, Gorbals & Hutchesontown |     |     |     |     | The Wards of Kingston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown                                  |
| VII.                        | South Govan                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | All the Govan School Board area south of the river                                |
| VIII.                       | Partick                            | ... | ... | ... | ... | Partick ; Kelvinside Ward   |
| IX.                         | South Suburban District            | ... | ... | ... | ... | The Parishes of Eastwood, Cathcart, Rutherglen and Cambuslang                     |
| X.                          | North Suburban District            | ... | ... | ... | ... | The Parishes of Cadder, New Kilpatrick, Old Kilpatrick and Baldernock             |
| XI.                         | East Suburban District             | ... | ... | ... | ... | The Parishes of Bothwell, Barony and Old Monkland                                 |
| XII.                        | West Suburban District             | ... | ... | ... | ... | The Parishes of Renfrew and Abbey (Paisley Burgh and Paisley landward)            |

II. *Analysis of Glasgow Data.* (α) *General Divergency in Colour.* (1) *Degree of General Resemblance of the various divisions of Glasgow to the General Population in Hair Colour.* It will be remembered that in the district analysis, the 13th district, Glasgow and Govan, exhibited the excessive divergencies from the general population as represented by  $\log P = 44.8$  for boys and  $\log P = 146.6$  for girls. In the county analysis the chief cities were treated separately from the counties and Govan was separated from Glasgow, when it was found that the values of  $\log P$  fell—that is, less divergency was exhibited for Glasgow and Govan separately than for Glasgow and Govan together. Still the significance of the divergency was very great. Log  $P$  (boys) for Glasgow proper was 29.5 and for Govan 16.9. For girls the values were 120.0 and 34.5. Glasgow proper is thus much more divergent than Govan.

From the analysis of Greater Glasgow and environs, one is able to locate the areas of greatest divergency. Of all the pigmentation groups, the sixth group (Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown) stands out the most divergent in hair colour for both boys and girls. South Govan and Anderston follow a long way behind. From the fact that there is a large excess of medium and dark hair in the girl population, Calton, Camlachie and Bridgeton as a group is as greatly divergent as South Govan, but the boy population is quite a good sample of the

TABLE XLVIII.

*Frequencies of the Colour Classes in the various Divisions of Glasgow.*

## BOYS.

|                              | Hair  |      |        |       |           | Eyes |       |        |       | Totals |
|------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|                              | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |        |
| Anderston ... ... ...        | 717   | 199  | 1654   | 960   | 34        | 414  | 1197  | 1073   | 880   | 3564   |
| Milton ... ... ...           | 1161  | 322  | 2411   | 1322  | 51        | 626  | 1634  | 1739   | 1263  | 5267   |
| St Rollox ... ... ...        | 741   | 160  | 1378   | 710   | 15        | 313  | 955   | 1028   | 708   | 3004   |
| Dennistoun ... ... ...       | 825   | 196  | 1552   | 870   | 34        | 402  | 1082  | 1166   | 827   | 3477   |
| Bridgeton Group ... ... ...  | 1320  | 286  | 2518   | 1448  | 61        | 605  | 1597  | 2088   | 1343  | 5633   |
| Tradeston Group ... ... ...  | 1122  | 282  | 2842   | 1749  | 107       | 527  | 1829  | 2136   | 1610  | 6102   |
| Partick ... ... ...          | 932   | 224  | 1947   | 986   | 49        | 723  | 1234  | 1251   | 930   | 4138   |
| Govan South ... ... ...      | 1054  | 266  | 2408   | 1304  | 67        | 628  | 1554  | 1669   | 1248  | 5099   |
| South Suburban Area ...      | 970   | 247  | 1936   | 1170  | 34        | 634  | 1283  | 1425   | 1015  | 4357   |
| East Suburban Area ...       | 1373  | 293  | 2681   | 1493  | 68        | 732  | 1745  | 2178   | 1253  | 5908   |
| North Suburban Area ...      | 981   | 267  | 2082   | 1121  | 39        | 505  | 1406  | 1566   | 1013  | 4490   |
| West Suburban Area (Paisley) | 864   | 182  | 1477   | 787   | 75        | 496  | 983   | 1123   | 783   | 3385   |
| Totals ... ... ...           | 12060 | 2924 | 24886  | 13920 | 634       | 6605 | 16499 | 18442  | 12878 | 54424  |

## GIRLS.

|                              | Hair  |      |        |       |           | Eyes |       |        |       | Totals |
|------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|                              | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |        |
| Anderston ... ... ...        | 681   | 172  | 1479   | 1005  | 43        | 470  | 979   | 1092   | 839   | 3380   |
| Milton ... ... ...           | 1149  | 283  | 2168   | 1482  | 58        | 654  | 1633  | 1599   | 1254  | 5140   |
| St Rollox ... ... ...        | 836   | 163  | 1601   | 1007  | 46        | 421  | 1103  | 1235   | 894   | 3653   |
| Dennistoun ... ... ...       | 729   | 143  | 1422   | 834   | 43        | 384  | 924   | 1141   | 722   | 3171   |
| Bridgeton Group ... ... ...  | 1242  | 289  | 2586   | 1643  | 50        | 630  | 1679  | 2117   | 1384  | 5810   |
| Tradeston Group ... ... ...  | 1190  | 272  | 2807   | 1873  | 88        | 640  | 1865  | 2134   | 1591  | 6230   |
| Partick ... ... ...          | 870   | 205  | 1721   | 1025  | 48        | 708  | 1159  | 1107   | 895   | 3869   |
| Govan South ... ... ...      | 1051  | 249  | 2344   | 1321  | 51        | 545  | 1593  | 1640   | 1238  | 5016   |
| South Suburban Area ...      | 1000  | 189  | 1821   | 1106  | 32        | 528  | 1309  | 1362   | 949   | 4148   |
| East Suburban Area ...       | 1448  | 306  | 2294   | 1369  | 52        | 673  | 1577  | 1963   | 1256  | 5469   |
| North Suburban Area ...      | 1080  | 220  | 1825   | 1095  | 29        | 532  | 1389  | 1364   | 964   | 4249   |
| West Suburban Area (Paisley) | 811   | 173  | 1389   | 857   | 76        | 497  | 949   | 1031   | 829   | 3306   |
| Totals ... ... ...           | 12087 | 2664 | 23457  | 14617 | 616       | 6682 | 16159 | 17785  | 12815 | 53441  |

TABLE XLIX.

*Relative Local Differences. Greater Glasgow and Environs.*

## BOYS.

|                     | Hair    |        |        |        |           | Eyes    |        |        |        |
|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
|                     | Fair    | Red    | Medium | Dark   | Jet Black | Blue    | Light  | Medium | Dark   |
|                     |         |        |        |        |           |         |        |        |        |
| Anderston ... ...   | - 6.71  | .25    | 3.80   | 2.65   | - 1.60    | - 5.17  | 4.29   | - 3.35 | 3.44   |
| Milton ... ...      | - 4.93  | 2.01   | 3.69   | .12    | - 1.86    | - 5.75  | 1.14   | .46    | 3.11   |
| St Rollox ... ...   | - .36   | -.40   | 2.88   | - 1.78 | - 3.73    | - 6.61  | 1.78   | 1.76   | 1.67   |
| Dennistoun ... ...  | - 1.68  | .38    | 1.63   | -.01   | - 1.45    | - 5.20  | 1.05   | 1.03   | 2.10   |
| Bridgeton Group ... | - 2.66  | - 1.38 | 2.18   | 1.18   | - 1.14    | - 8.41  | - 3.24 | 7.03   | 2.79   |
| Tradeston Group ... | - 11.99 | - 3.01 | 5.26   | 6.63   | 3.58      | - 13.46 | -.58   | 3.85   | 7.74   |
| Partick ... ...     | - 3.64  | -.22   | 4.94   | - 1.80 | -.39      | 5.16    | -.69   | - 3.44 | .26    |
| South Govan ...     | - 7.13  | -.87   | 5.74   | .91    | .42       | - 4.78  | .26    | .02    | 3.75   |
| South Suburban Area | - 4.13  | .52    | 1.55   | 2.80   | - 2.81    | -.21    | - 1.25 | -.02   | 1.58   |
| East Suburban Area  | - 3.07  | - 1.81 | 3.30   | .43    | -.69      | - 4.99  | 1.31   | 6.87   | - 2.06 |
| North Suburban Area | - 4.84  | 1.36   | 4.22   | -.10   | - 2.32    | - 6.52  | 1.48   | 3.11   | .41    |
| West Suburban Area  | .78     | -.29   | .42    | - 2.41 | - 5.09    | -.01    | - 1.62 | .57    | 1.16   |

## GIRLS.

|                     | Hair    |        |        |      |           | Eyes    |        |        |      |
|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------|
|                     | Fair    | Red    | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue    | Light  | Medium | Dark |
|                     |         |        |        |      |           |         |        |        |      |
| Anderston ... ...   | - 9.55  | -.00   | 3.44   | 5.83 | .33       | - 1.59  | - 1.71 | .31    | 2.88 |
| Milton ... ...      | - 8.24  | 1.37   | 1.93   | 5.72 | -.54      | - 4.37  | 2.30   | - 1.48 | 2.83 |
| St Rollox ... ...   | - 6.20  | - 1.74 | 3.66   | 3.03 | .27       | - 5.73  | -.15   | 2.28   | 2.49 |
| Dennistoun ... ...  | - 5.64  | - 1.50 | 4.58   | 1.17 | .76       | - 4.40  | - 1.44 | 4.76   | .01  |
| Bridgeton Group ... | - 10.47 | -.41   | 5.71   | 5.11 | - 2.47    | - 8.73  | - 2.38 | 7.23   | 1.95 |
| Tradeston Group ... | - 14.93 | - 2.63 | 6.81   | 8.57 | 1.48      | - 10.33 | -.65   | 3.76   | 5.30 |
| Partick ... ...     | - 6.95  | .60    | 4.61   | 1.57 | .18       | 6.04    | -.48   | - 4.63 | .56  |
| South Govan ...     | - 10.39 | -.41   | 8.53   | 1.54 | - 1.26    | - 8.05  | 2.26   | .97    | 3.28 |
| South Suburban Area | - 4.84  | - 1.58 | 4.01   | 1.89 | - 2.61    | - 3.91  | 1.76   | 1.08   | .18  |
| East Suburban Area  | - 1.60  | 1.72   | 1.64   | -.63 | - 1.77    | - 5.39  | - 2.40 | 6.14   | .37  |
| North Suburban Area | - 2.97  | .26    | 2.78   | .56  | - 3.17    | - 4.34  | 3.41   | .06    | -.11 |
| West Suburban Area  | - 3.76  | .38    | 1.35   | .70  | 5.77      | .27     | - 2.02 | - 1.08 | 3.20 |

TABLE L.

*Divergency in Hair Colour and Eye Colour. Greater Glasgow and Environs.*

|                     | Hair  |       |       |       | Eyes  |       |       |       |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                     | Boys  |       | Girls |       | Boys  |       | Girls |       |
|                     | Log P | Q     |
| Anderston           | 10·7  | ·0139 | 20·6  | ·0201 | 11·5  | ·0143 | 2·2   | ·0066 |
| Milton              | 6·2   | ·0114 | 15·0  | ·0179 | 8·9   | ·0119 | 6·8   | ·0106 |
| St Rollox           | 4·5   | ·0090 | 9·6   | ·0137 | 9·3   | ·0130 | 8·9   | ·0122 |
| Dennistoun          | 1·3   | ·0150 | 8·9   | ·0127 | 6·7   | ·0104 | 7·5   | ·0117 |
| Bridgeton           | 2·3   | ·0069 | 25·4  | ·0226 | 22·2  | ·0204 | 22·2  | ·0210 |
| Tradeston           | 36·3  | ·0263 | 52·6  | ·0321 | 44·2  | ·0286 | 25·0  | ·0224 |
| Partick             | 5·5   | ·0101 | 10·8  | ·0143 | 6·0   | ·0110 | 10·9  | ·0137 |
| Govan               | 11·0  | ·0150 | 25·2  | ·0226 | 6·2   | ·0109 | 14·4  | ·0166 |
| South Suburban Area | 5·2   | ·0105 | 7·1   | ·0125 | 1·6   | ·0034 | 3·1   | ·0081 |
| East Suburban Area  | 3·4   | ·0081 | 2·7   | ·0063 | 12·6  | ·0149 | 11·2  | ·0149 |
| North Suburban Area | 7·8   | ·0116 | 4·5   | ·0093 | 9·2   | ·0131 | 5·5   | ·0099 |
| West Suburban Area  | 6·7   | ·0109 | 9·8   | ·0135 | 1·6   | ·0035 | 4·0   | ·0069 |

general population—there is no great excess or defect in any of the classes. Milton, the north suburbs and west suburbs are about equally divergent for boys, and show a fall as compared with those just mentioned. Then follow Partick, St Rollox and the south suburbs. These show a distinct approach to uniformity of distribution and resemble the general population. Finally the boy populations of the adjacent areas of Calton, Camlachie, Bridgeton, Dennistoun and the east suburbs are fair samples of the general population. Of all the pigmentation groups, only the population of the east suburbs among the girls show resemblance to the general population. As indicated by the boy results, the east end of Glasgow is thus the least divergent and the adjacent southern area—Tradeston, etc.—the most divergent.

(2) *Eye Colour.* On examining the results for eye colour, it is seen that Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown again come out most divergent. Clearly there are elements in this population of a different character from the population in general. Calton, Camlachie and Bridgeton are also very divergent. South Govan follows in the decreasing scale, then Anderston and the other groups. The south and west suburban areas are quite like the general population, but the east suburban group, partaking of the character of the east end of the city, is as divergent as Anderston, a populous centre.

Thus the special features of the divergency analysis of the component parts of Greater Glasgow are that (1) the eastern portion of the city is quite like the general population in hair colour but is most unlike in eye colour; (2) the suburban areas are much like the general population than the purely city areas;

(3) in several cases the divergencies for the boy and girl populations are unequal. When this is the case, the girl population has the greater divergency.

( $\beta$ ) *Individual Classes.* (1) *Hair Colour.* The relative local differences have in all cases been calculated and show definitely the cause of the divergencies in each pigmentation group. It will be recalled that fair hair is in defect in the city generally. The difference between the city and the general population is very great, 12 and 24 times the standard deviation of sampling of the differences for boys and girls respectively. There is a distinct fall in the magnitude of the difference in taking Glasgow to pieces. Still in no case is fair hair in excess in the city. There is only a slight excess in the west suburban group. Tradeston is prominent in the magnitude of its negative difference, and resembles the figure for Glasgow generally. South Govan and Anderston, also in the heart of the city, follow with large differences. Milton and the three suburbs, north, south, and east, differ in a moderate degree, while St Rollox, Dennistoun and Bridgeton for boys are passable as samples of the general population, such negative differences as they show being quite possible in a draw from an evenly distributed population. In the girl population, however, only the four suburbs are passable as representative of the general population. All the city groups differ widely from the general average. In a word, one or two of the northern areas in Glasgow possess the average proportion of fair hair and are thus somewhat like the suburbs, but the densely populated areas in the city generally are awanting in the proper proportion of the fair-haired class.

There are slight excesses of red hair in Milton, Partick and the north, east, and south suburban groups, but in none of the cases are the excesses significant. Thus the uniformity of the distribution of this colour class is shown to exist practically all over the country, the north-east of Scotland being the exception. No grouping occurs to speak of in the densely populated city of Glasgow and no defect in the frequency of this class occurs to an extent in the least significant. Town and country are thus much alike with regard to this class.

Medium or brown hair however occurs in quite excessive frequencies in several of the city groups, but is less frequent in the suburbs generally. In the west suburban area, Paisley and Renfrew, the proportion is quite an average one. Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown ( $\delta$  and  $\varphi$ ); Calton, Camlachie and Bridgeton ( $\varphi$ ); and South Govan ( $\delta$  and  $\varphi$ ) are the areas of greatest excess of the various shades of brown constituting the medium class. Dennistoun ( $\delta$ ) and Milton ( $\varphi$ ) are fair samples of the general population in this class. In the dark-haired class, Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown again stand out. The greatest excess of this class is found over the area of these three divisions. Anderston and the south suburban group for boys show perhaps significant excess, but the differences in the other groups although positive are not significant. In the suburbs generally there are less dark-haired children proportionally than in the heart of the city, and the northern portion of the city itself has a less proportion than the southern and eastern portion. With regard to the small class of jet black haired persons,

Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown are the only divisions of the city which show significant excess. Excess occurs outside the city only in one suburban group, that of the west, Paisley and Renfrew.

(2) *Eye Colour.* The blue-eyed class, much below the average for Glasgow as a whole, shows significant negative differences in all the divisions and groups excepting the Partick and Kelvinside group, which shows a decided excess. Light eyes are in excess only in Anderston, the heart of the city, and in the north suburban area. There is a slight excess among girls in the South Govan group. Medium eyes are in excess in the east of Glasgow and in defect in the west. Starting in the north suburban area, the excess appears in St Rollox, Dennistoun and the Bridgeton group and finally in the Tradeston group. Govan, the south and west suburbs are like the general population. The defect is greater in Partick. The distribution of dark eyes is interesting on account of the fact that excess in Scotland generally is limited, when a large number of cases is considered, to one region of Scotland, that of Perthshire and Forfarshire. The only suburban area showing excess of this class is the west (Paisley and Renfrew) for girls. There is a slight excess in the boy population of the south suburban area. In the city, Partick is different from the rest of the population in that it possesses the average number—it is quite like the general population for this class. All the other divisions and groups show excess of dark eyes. It is most marked in the Tradeston group, the excess there being highly significant. South Govan follows and then Anderston and Milton. The excess is significant for boys in the Bridgeton group but not quite significant among the girls of that group.

(γ) *General view.* The predominant colours of each of the divisions of Glasgow can now be stated. They are given in the following two tables. Table LI. shows significant positive differences only and these are classed so as to show the intensity of the excesses. Table LII. is a condensation of Table LI. and gives a brief specification of each division.

Taking a general survey of the pigmentation distribution of Greater Glasgow as shown by an analysis of its divisions and the environs, one sees that the excesses of medium and dark hair and medium and dark eyes (found in considering Glasgow as a unit) are not evenly distributed over the city and suburbs. *It is however the predominant feature of the more densely populated and larger portion of the city to be brown or dark in hair colour and medium or dark in eye colour. This of course but confirms the general result in comparing density with pigmentation.* There are some interesting features in the colour distribution which deserve special mention. The occurrence in certain parts of Glasgow of excesses of classes generally deficient in the city (either with or without the prevailing colours) is striking. Why, for instance, should Anderston have an excess of light eyes in the boy population? Why should Milton be the only district having even a slight excess of red hair? Why should the Tradeston group be the only one in the city having an excess of the jet black class, and be otherwise so very divergent as it has proved to be? Why should Partick be the only division in Glasgow having blue eyes in excess,

TABLE LI.

*Specification of the Greater Glasgow Population.*

(Only significant positive relative local differences shown.)

## BOYS.

|                                     | Anders-ton | Milton | St Rollox | Dennis-toun | Bridgeton Group | Tradeston Group | Partick | South Govan | S. S. | E. S. | N. S. | W. S. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fair                                | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | —       | —           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| Red                                 | —          | 2      | —         | —           | —               | —               | —       | —           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| Medium                              | 4          | 4      | 3         | —           | —               | 5               | 5       | 6           | —     | —     | 4     | —     |
| Dark                                | 3          | —      | —         | —           | —               | 6               | —       | —           | 3     | —     | —     | —     |
| Jet Black                           | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | 4               | —       | —           | —     | —     | —     | 5     |
| General Diver-gency for hair colour | 3          | 1      | 1         | 0           | 0               | 7               | 1       | 3           | 1     | 0     | 2     | 1     |
| Blue                                | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | 5       | —           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| Light                               | 4          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | —       | —           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| Medium                              | —          | —      | —         | —           | 7               | 4               | —       | —           | —     | 7     | 3     | —     |
| Dark                                | 3          | 3      | —         | —           | 3               | 7               | —       | 4           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| General Diver-gency for eye colour  | 3          | 2      | 2         | 1           | 7               | 7               | 1       | 1           | 0     | 3     | 2     | 0     |

## GIRLS.

|                                     | Anders-ton | Milton | St Rollox | Dennis-toun | Bridgeton Group | Tradeston Group | Partick | South Govan | S. S. | E. S. | N. S. | W. S. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fair                                | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | —       | —           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| Red                                 | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | —       | —           | —     | 2     | —     | —     |
| Medium                              | 3          | —      | 4         | 4           | 6               | 7               | 5       | 9           | 4     | —     | 3     | —     |
| Dark                                | 6          | 6      | 3         | —           | 5               | 9               | —       | —           | —     | —     | —     | 6     |
| Jet Black                           | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | —       | —           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| General Diver-gency for hair colour | 6          | 4      | 2         | 2           | 7               | 7               | 3       | 7           | 2     | 0     | 1     | 2     |
| Blue                                | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | 6       | —           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| Light                               | —          | —      | —         | —           | —               | —               | —       | —           | —     | 3     | —     | —     |
| Medium                              | —          | —      | —         | 5           | 7               | 4               | —       | —           | —     | 6     | —     | —     |
| Dark                                | 3          | 3      | —         | —           | —               | 5               | —       | 3           | —     | —     | —     | —     |
| General Diver-gency for eye colour  | 0          | 1      | 2         | 2           | 7               | 7               | 3       | 4           | 0     | 3     | 1     | 1     |

Differences between 2·5 and 3·5 are here class 3; between 3·5 and 4·5 class 4; between 4·5 and 5·5 class 5 and so on. The object is to show the degrees of difference even in significant cases. In the general analysis of the whole country, all differences above 3·5 are shown as one class. In the maps however all differences above 3·5 are included in class 4, to be in conformity with the general scheme.

TABLE LII.

|                 | Boys                 |              | Girls        |              |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                 | Hair                 | Eyes         | Hair         | Eyes         |
| Anderston ...   | Medium, Dark         | Light, Dark  | Medium, Dark | Dark         |
| Milton ...      | Slightly red, Medium | Dark         | Medium       | Dark         |
| St Rollox ...   | Medium               | —            | Medium, Dark | —            |
| Dennistoun ...  | —                    | —            | Medium       | Medium       |
| Bridgeton Group | —                    | Medium       | Medium, Dark | Medium       |
| Tradeston Group | Medium, Dark, Black  | Medium, Dark | Medium, Dark | Medium, Dark |
| Partick ...     | Medium               | Blue         | Medium       | Blue         |
| South Govan ... | Medium               | Dark         | Medium       | Dark         |
| South Area ...  | Dark                 | —            | Dark         | —            |
| East Area ...   | —                    | Medium       | Red          | Medium       |
| North Area ...  | Medium               | Medium       | Medium       | Light        |
| West Area ...   | Jet Black            | —            | Jet Black    | —            |

the only excess in hair colour (scarcely significant) being that of the dark class? Finally there is the general problem of the colour characters of Glasgow. Why should this population differ so markedly in pigmentation from the general population of Scotland? This problem will now be solved as far as it can be solved from the data of the survey and other available information.

III. *Specific Elements in the Glasgow Population, causing Divergency.*  
 (a) *Introductory.* In one of the previous sections (Section 9) it was proved (1) that excess of blue eyes, dark hair, and jet black hair, are associated with regions of excess of the Gaelic speaking population; and (2) that excess of medium or brown hair, medium eyes and dark eyes are associated with more densely populated regions, which in turn are also regions of excess of foreigners. This means, briefly, that blue eyes, dark, and jet black hair are probably typical of Gaelic speaking people\* although of course all the other classes are represented in this population, and that brown hair is typical of densely populated areas which in turn have a proportion above the average of foreign immigrants.

(β) *The Gaelic Speaking Population.* Taking the Gaelic speaking population first, there is undoubtedly a large Scoto-Keltic or Highland element in Glasgow. At the last Census, no fewer than 18,279 persons could speak Gaelic and English in the city proper. This is equal to 9 per cent. of the total Gaelic speaking population. Taking Glasgow, Govan, Kinning Park and Partick, that is Greater Glasgow (without the environs), the Census shows that nearly 24,000 or 11·7 per cent., or more than one-ninth of the whole Gaelic population, is concentrated in the great western city. An analysis of the Census returns further shows Kelvinside, with 6·4 per cent.; Tradeston (Kingston Ward), with 5 per cent.; Milton (Park Ward),

\* Gaelic speaking people are not associated with dense areas as a whole. The correlation is negative,  $r = -0.39 \pm 2$ . The association with sparsely populated parts is therefore not very high.

with 4·9 per cent.; Anderston, particularly Sandyford Ward, with 4·8 per cent., to be quite in excess of the general average for Greater Glasgow, which is 2·6 per cent. of the whole population of the city. Govan is also in excess, having 4·4 per cent. of Gaelic speaking people in its population. One seems justified in inferring that such a population distributed over Glasgow would have a marked effect on the nature of the distribution of colour. Since Glasgow is significantly darker than the general population, since dark hair is significantly associated with the Gaelic speaking population, and since at least one-ninth of the whole Gaelic speaking population resides in Greater Glasgow, the conclusion is inevitable that the Gaelic speaking portion contributes largely to the significance of the excess of dark hair. It is not contended that this is the whole cause of the significant excess, but it is a prominent factor. But it may be argued that blue eyes are in defect in Glasgow generally and since blue eyes are also associated with Gaelic speaking people, their presence does not seem, on this hypothesis, to affect the character of the distribution. The answer is: it must be borne in mind that the combination of blue eyes and fair hair in one person, that is the blonde type, is in great defect in Glasgow, thus diminishing the proportion of blue eyes to a great degree. There are also large excesses of dark eyes to which it will presently be seen the foreign element contributes. These and other factors prevail over the Gaelic factor and the theoretical excess of blue eyes is converted into an actual deficiency in this class, with one exception only. This exception is the Kelvinside and Partick group. Here a highly significant excess of blue eyes appears with an excess of dark hair, thus revealing the presence of the Gaelic speaking portion as one of the predominant causes of the divergency in these districts, for it has already been observed that in Kelvinside alone 6·4 per cent. (the highest percentage in any district in Glasgow) of the population speak Gaelic. Presence of excess of light eyes among boys in Anderston deserves notice. While it has been observed that excess of blue eyes is associated with the Gaelic speaking portion generally, it must be noted that Argyll has in its rural population 62 per cent. of Gaelic speaking people and has a large excess of light eyes. Excess of this class is therefore a characteristic of a section of the Highlands as it has been shown also to be of Ayr and Galloway which are closely allied in blood to the Highlands as it formerly was in language. It is highly probable that county immigrants and their descendants from Argyll, Ayr and Galloway, are at the present time in excess of the general proportion in Anderston generally, thus disturbing the balance in favour of an excess of light eyes in the boy population. In addition to this, there is the Irish element. Beddoe's results, already quoted, show an excess of light eyes in the Irish compared with the Scottish figures of the present data. The Gaelic element does not however account for excesses of medium hair and dark eyes in Anderston, although it would account for the excess of dark hair and light eyes. The general analysis shows Perthshire and Forfarshire to have significant excess of dark eyes, which has been suggested to account for the similar excess in Dundee and perhaps to some extent to explain the excess of the same class in Edinburgh. Are county immigrants and their descendants from these regions in excess also in Anderston

and in Glasgow generally, for the excess of dark eyes is common practically over the whole of Glasgow although it is more highly significant in Tradeston, Govan, Anderston, Milton, and Bridgeton? I think this is unlikely. There must be some other factor or factors besides mere immigration from the Scottish Midlands. What are they?

(γ) *The Foreign Population of Glasgow.* It was shown in the last section that the correlation between foreigners and density of population was very high. It was so high that on comparing foreigners and density of population separately with pigmentation, the same conclusion was reached for each. It could not however be said whether foreign immigrants were causing the excesses in the three classes named by their great numbers or whether the excesses were there independently of them, for, since foreigners came mainly to towns, it might be only through density as the common link that the correlation existed at all. The association between foreigners and density is however real. Foreign immigrants are likely to be found to reside in greater numbers in the most densely populated areas and in the smallest houses. Now it is very suggestive that, at the last Census, 9644 foreigners or 42·6 per cent. of the total number of foreigners in Scotland (22,627 in 1901) resided in Glasgow alone. It is also suggestive that of the great cities Glasgow is by far the most densely populated. The following table gives the relative densities of the chief towns in Scotland:

TABLE LIII.

*Number of Persons per Square Mile in the Chief Towns of Scotland.*

| Town            | Persons per Square Mile | Town          | Persons per Square Mile |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Pollockshaws    | 43,177                  | Coatbridge    | 12,830                  |
| Greater Glasgow | 39,331                  | Musselburgh   | 12,826                  |
| Leith           | 33,787                  | Alloa         | 12,661                  |
| Rutherglen      | 30,537                  | Kirkcaldy     | 12,515                  |
| Dundee          | 28,069                  | Barrhead      | 11,916                  |
| Johnstone       | 27,859                  | Dumbarton     | 11,387                  |
| Port Glasgow    | 24,289                  | Falkirk       | 11,223                  |
| Motherwell      | 21,978                  | Perth         | 11,031                  |
| Edinburgh       | 20,089                  | Peterhead     | 10,991                  |
| Greenock        | 18,598                  | Inverness     | 10,514                  |
| Fraserburgh     | 17,510                  | Galashiels    | 10,085                  |
| Kilmarnock      | 17,125                  | Ayr           | 9,177                   |
| Hamilton        | 15,750                  | Brechin       | 9,086                   |
| Aberdeen        | 15,716                  | Stirling      | 8,552                   |
| Clydebank       | 14,959                  | Dunfermline   | 8,016                   |
| Dumfries        | 14,726                  | Kirkintilloch | 7,992                   |
| Wishaw          | 14,535                  | Forfar        | 7,444                   |
| Bo'ness         | 13,889                  | Montrose      | 5,422                   |
| Airdrie         | 13,598                  | Renfrew       | 3,742                   |
| Hawick          | 13,434                  | Irvine        | 3,429                   |
| Arbroath        | 13,075                  | Rothesay      | 2,461                   |

TABLE LIV.

*Population in 1901 of the Chief Towns in Scotland arranged in the order of their magnitude.*

| Town            | Population | Town          | Population |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| Greater Glasgow | 906,391    | Stirling      | 18,403     |
| Edinburgh       | 316,837    | Hawick        | 17,303     |
| Dundee          | 161,173    | Port Glasgow  | 16,857     |
| Aberdeen        | 144,117    | Rutherglen    | 16,185     |
| Leith           | 77,439     | Galashiels    | 13,615     |
| Greenock        | 68,142     | Dumfries      | 13,092     |
| Coatbridge      | 36,991     | Montrose      | 12,427     |
| Kilmarnock      | 34,165     | Peterhead     | 11,794     |
| Kirkcaldy       | 34,079     | Musselburgh   | 11,711     |
| Perth           | 32,873     | Alloa         | 11,421     |
| Hamilton        | 32,775     | Forfar        | 11,397     |
| Motherwell      | 30,418     | Pollockshaws  | 11,183     |
| Falkirk         | 29,280     | Johnstone     | 10,503     |
| Ayr             | 28,697     | Kirkintilloch | 10,502     |
| Dunfermline     | 25,250     | Barrhead      | 9,855      |
| Arbroath        | 22,398     | Irvine        | 9,618      |
| Airdrie         | 22,288     | Rothesay      | 9,378      |
| Inverness       | 21,238     | Bo'ness       | 9,306      |
| Wishaw          | 20,873     | Renfrew       | 9,296      |
| Dumbarton       | 19,985     | Fraserburgh   | 9,105      |
| Clydebank       | 18,670     | Brechin       | 8,941      |

From the results found in ascertaining the degree of association between density and pigmentation, excesses of medium hair, medium eyes and dark eyes would be expected in Glasgow. But the most densely populated parts of the city have been proved to be likely to contain more foreigners than the less densely populated parts. Thus the greater the number of persons per square mile a population has, the greater will be the expected excess of the three classes associated with excess of foreign immigrants. Now the only large group which has the complete density-colour specification (and in the greatest excess) and which has the highest general divergency, is the group of divisions Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown. It is highly probable that the foreign element may be one of the factors in the divergency of this group—foreign immigrants may contribute to the excesses in one or more of the classes there. In order that an estimate of the probable number of school children of foreign parentage attending Glasgow schools might be formed, an enumeration of those possessing foreign surnames was made. At the same time the colour characters were noted and classified. Only those surnames which were unmistakably foreign were taken, so that the estimate is most probably below instead of above the actual figures. The following is the result of the enumeration for the various pigmentation groups of Greater Glasgow. The environs were not included.

TABLE LV.

| Division or Group                        | Children in each division having foreign surnames, per cent. of the total number of children in Greater Glasgow having foreign surnames |
|--|---|
| Anderston ... ... ... ... ...            | 12·51   |
| Milton ... ... ... ... ...               | 7·78  |
| St Rollox ... ... ... ... ...            | 1·28  |
| Dennistoun ... ... ... ... ...           | 7·98  |
| Calton, Camlachie and Bridgeton ...      | 3·85  |
| Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown ... | 59·21   |
| South Govan ... ... ... ...              | 6·50  |
| Partick and Kelvinside ... ... ...       | ·89   |
| Totals ... ... ... ... ...               | 100·00  |

This result is striking and confirms what has been said as to the Tradeston group. In two schools alone, Gorbals and Adelphi Terrace, about 500 children had distinctly foreign, mostly Jewish, surnames. The colour characters of these children were tabulated with the following result (Table LVI.):

TABLE LVI.

*Children with Foreign Surnames*

| Colour        | Gorbals per cent. | Adelphi Terrace per cent. |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Hair:</i>  |                   |                           |
| Fair ...      | 3·14              | 8·00                      |
| Red ...       | 1·04              | 2·29                      |
| Medium ...    | 37·98             | 26·29                     |
| Dark ...      | 53·31             | 56·57                     |
| Jet Black ... | 4·53              | 6·86                      |
| <i>Eyes:</i>  |                   |                           |
| Blue ...      | 3·14              | 1·71                      |
| Light ...     | 17·42             | 17·71                     |
| Medium ...    | 21·25             | 18·86                     |
| Dark ...      | 58·19             | 61·71                     |

In Gorbals Public School 41 per cent. and in Adelphi Terrace Public School 44 per cent. of the children of foreign parents had dark hair associated with dark eyes in the same individual. Thus the Jewish element alone in the Tradeston group is sufficient to account for the excesses in dark hair, jet black hair, and dark eyes, found in this populous district.

It has been directly ascertained that the foreign element in the Tradeston group is largely made up of Jews of Russian and Polish origin. From the Census Report it is seen that of the whole number of foreigners in Glasgow, 60 per cent.

are Russians and Poles; 15 per cent. are Italians; 10 per cent. belong to other races whose predominant hair colour is known to be brown or dark. Only 15 per cent. belong to Northern races or peoples likely to have a moderate or large proportion of the blonde type, namely, Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians. Thus wherever foreigners congregate together in the city anywhere they are likely to increase the darkness of the population rather than otherwise. The general effect outside the Tradeston group may be small, since the foreign population is more scattered, and is in much smaller proportion consequently in every division but Tradeston and Gorbals. Any effect Italians have would be in the direction of excess of medium hair and dark eyes since Livi\* has shown these are the typical classes among Italians, but there is no evidence of the concentration of members of this race as a group in the city†.

(δ) *The Irish Population of Glasgow.* The Gaelic speaking population has been shown to be likely to influence the colour distribution of Glasgow in the direction of excess in the dark and jet black haired classes and also probably in the blue-eyed and light-eyed classes. The divisions likely to be influenced have also been pointed out. But there is another very important element in the Glasgow population still to be considered. It is estimated by reliable authorities that there are about 100,000 Irishmen in Glasgow. Over 40,000 as a minimum are Protestants‡. The proportion of persons of Irish origin in other parts of Scotland is very small. The effect of this large population, if its colour characters differed from those of the Scottish population, would be very great. In one of the previous sections (Section 9, Table XXXVIII.) it was pointed out from Beddoe's figures that compared with Scotland, Ireland was likely to have much higher proportions of light eyes (light and blue, however; Beddoe grouped both together as one class), dark hair and jet black hair. Beddoe's figures of course refer to the adult Irish population. It therefore seemed desirable to get an estimate of the distribution of colour among Irish children. The colour characters of school children, stated by the teachers to be of Irish origin, in certain Glasgow schools were tabulated, when the figures given in the accompanying table (Table LVII.) were obtained.

These figures confirm the conclusion from Beddoe's results. Dark and jet black hair are both in excess compared with the Scottish population. The distribution therefore differs markedly from the general Scottish distribution. If children of Irish origin were present in a moderately large proportion in any of the districts, they would sensibly affect the colour distributions in the schools of Glasgow. In order to gain some information as to the number of children of Irish origin in each of the pigmentation districts of Glasgow, the author recently communicated with the headmasters who very kindly sent in a return showing the numbers approximately of children of non-Scottish origin, in three classes: (α) foreign, (β) Irish,

\* R. Livi, *Antropometria Militare*, Roma, 1898.

† Canon Ritchie has very kindly supplied me with figures from the Roman Catholic Clergymen of Glasgow which show that Italians are nearly in even proportions in the various divisions.

‡ This estimate is based on figures supplied by Orangemen, through the kindness of Mr Hugh Berrie, Glasgow.

TABLE LVII.

*Colour Distribution of Children of Irish origin.*

|              | Per Cent. |       | Irish Adults |
|--------------|-----------|-------|--------------|
|              | Boys      | Girls | Beddoe       |
| <i>Hair:</i> |           |       |              |
| Fair         | 24.31     | 22.11 | 10.4         |
| Red          | 4.53      | 5.09  | 4.6          |
| Medium       | 40.32     | 35.13 | 33.4         |
| Dark         | 27.26     | 33.07 | 40.5         |
| Jet Black    | 3.58      | 4.60  | 11.0         |
| <i>Eyes:</i> |           |       |              |
| Blue         | 22.53     | 21.23 | 66.5         |
| Light        | 26.52     | 26.03 |              |
| Medium       | 28.84     | 28.38 | 14.7         |
| Dark         | 22.11     | 24.36 | 18.6         |

(γ) English and Welsh. The following table (Table LVIII.) shows the percentages of each of the three classes based on the returns received. The author desires cordially to thank the teachers of Glasgow for supplying the additional information asked for—information which assists in the verification of some of the conclusions as to the cause of the great divergency of the population of Glasgow from the general population.

TABLE LVIII.

*Percentages of Children of Non-Scottish Origin. Glasgow Proper.*

| Division                             | Number of Children of Origin as noted below in Public Schools sending returns |                    |                      |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
|                                      | Per Cent.<br>Foreign  | Per Cent.<br>Irish | Per Cent.<br>English |
| Anderston                            | .68   | 6.61               | 3.39                 |
| Milton                               | 1.16  | 4.29               | 4.90                 |
| St Rollox                            | .67   | 7.99               | 6.42                 |
| Dennistoun                           | .15   | 9.35               | 5.80                 |
| Calton, Camlachie and Bridgeton      | .24   | 5.15               | 4.36                 |
| Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown | 8.18  | 3.72               | 3.08                 |

This table does not of course represent the absolute percentages of non-Scottish children in the above named divisions. Practically the whole of the children attending Catholic schools are excluded. The percentage of Irish school children in each division is really much higher. The above table merely shows the proportion in the public schools sending returns. The table serves its purpose as

showing the large Irish element in the public schools of Glasgow—an element which, from the results of the analysis of the colour characters of Irish school children in Glasgow, tends to make the hair colour distribution of the western city darker than the remaining Scottish population. The school children of Irish origin have on an average 2 per cent. more of the dark-haired class (boys) and about 8 per cent. more in the girl population. A distinctly greater proportion belong to the jet black class among the Irish population, about 4 per cent., compared with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in the Scottish population. Although a greater proportion of the Irish population observed, compared with the general Scottish population, has blue eyes, this class does not appear in excess in any of the populous centres except Partick. Partick was not included nor was Govan in the investigation as to the number of school children of non-Scottish origin—an omission which the author regrets he made when the Glasgow teachers were invited to send the additional returns. Further work is contemplated on the Glasgow returns and an additional return is expected from many of the large Catholic schools. These schools have an attendance of about 20,000 children whose colour characters have not yet been observed. A very large number of these children are of Irish origin and a knowledge of their colour distribution will be useful. Of course since these children were not included in the present survey, they do not contribute to the divergency found for Glasgow.

The results of this subsection show that children of Irish origin clearly affect the nature of the distribution of colour in Glasgow. They tend, as the Scoto-Keltic and the foreign populations do, to create an excess of dark hair and jet black hair. The Irish population does not appear to affect the eye colour distribution of Glasgow sensibly. It may however do so. Other factors which have not yet been discovered may be operating to obscure the effect of the Irish element on the distribution of eye colour in the western city.

The association of excess of dark hair, jet black hair, blue eyes and light eyes with the Scoto-Keltic and Irish populations is a striking feature in these results. The results but confirm the common origin of the two peoples—their association as determined by language, by history and by tradition.

*IV. Summary of this Section.* (1) The general analysis reveals Glasgow to diverge largely from the general population both in hair colour and eye colour.

(2) Further analysis shows the divergency to be due to excesses of the medium and dark haired classes and the medium and dark eyed classes, and to defects of the fair-haired and blue-eyed classes.

(3) Analysis of the divisions into which Glasgow is divided brings out the fact that the excesses are not uniformly distributed over the city. No excess of the fair-haired class appears in any quarter of the city, but certain districts, St Rollox ( $\delta$ ), Dennistoun ( $\delta$ ), and the western suburban area (Paisley) have about the average proportion of this class. Milton, the Cowcaddens district, is the only one showing excess—a slight one—of the red-haired class. Excess of medium hair in varying

proportions occurs in every district of the city. In St Rollox, Dennistoun, Calton and Bridgeton, the excesses are not so marked in the boy population. Excess of dark hair is characteristic in a marked degree of Anderston and Tradeston, Gorbals and Hutchesontown. In other densely populated centres the girl population also shows excesses of this class. Jet black hair is in excess in the Tradeston group. Blue eyes is in excess only in the Partick group; light eyes in Anderston; medium eyes in Dennistoun and the Bridgeton and Tradeston groups; dark eyes in Anderston, Milton, Govan and the Tradeston group.

(4) The environs of Glasgow diverge in a much less degree from the general population. The population is not so dark as in the city.

(5) The deficiencies in the blue-eyed and fair-haired classes are due to the presence of a complex group which, with a darker colour specification, creates deficiencies in these classes. This complex group includes Highland, Irish, and foreign populations.

(6) It cannot be said from the data whether these classes (fair hair; blue eyes) are less fitted for town life or whether this theory would account for any of the low percentages of these classes. The low percentages are on the other hand explained by the presence of the darker Scoto-Keltic and non-Scottish elements.

(7) The Scoto-Keltic, Highland or Gaelic speaking population appreciably affects the distribution of colour and helps to explain excesses in dark hair and light and blue eyes.

(8) The Irish population, a very large one, also helps to explain the large excesses in dark and jet black hair and probably light eyes where they occur.

(9) The foreign element helps largely to explain why Tradeston and Gorbals diverge so widely from the rest of the population. The presence of other non-Scottish groups in this part of the city is probable.

(10) The country north-east and almost contiguous to Glasgow might contribute in some degree to excess of dark eyes, since these parts (Stirling, Perth, etc.) have an excess of this class in their own populations. The greater fertility of the lower classes, and of the dark-eyed portion particularly, might contribute to explain the excess of this class.

(11) Excess of medium hair and medium eyes cannot be accounted for by the presence of a Scoto-Keltic element or of a non-Scottish element or by the migration of excesses of Scottish members of these classes from rural districts to the city. Excesses of these classes are not found to any extent outwith densely populated centres.

(12) The excesses may be due to blending of fair and dark populations or to greater fertility of the medium classes, or to both these causes.

## (12) Comparison with other Data.

I. *Scottish Data.* (a) *East Aberdeenshire Children in 1896.* The only data of a similar character with which any of the results of the present survey can be at all compared are the East Aberdeenshire results of 1896 published in a preliminary paper by the author in 1897\*. Owing to slightly different ranges in some of the classes however the results are not directly comparable, as printed, with the results for East Aberdeenshire in 1903, when the general pigmentation survey was carried out. Fortunately in 1896, the teachers were asked not only to record the colour with reference to the classes then adopted but also to note where possible, and always if in doubt, the probable sub-class from a series of stated sub-classes, similar to Broca's scale. Thus the author has been able to retabulate where necessary the results of 1896 and, as far as possible, place the children in the classes as specified in the analytical tables of the present survey. The first survey, it has been found, had a wider range of medium and a slightly wider range of red. With respect to the eye classes, the blue and light-eyed class of 1903 corresponds pretty closely to the light-eyed class of 1896. The following table (Table LIX.) shows the relative differences in the classes between the two sets of observations. To be more specific, the table shows the difference per cent. (or  $d$ ) in each class compared with the probable error of the percentage difference, that is, compared with

$$E_d = 67.449 \sqrt{\frac{pq}{m} + \frac{p'q'}{n}},$$

where in this formula,  $p = \frac{y}{N}$ ;  $q = (1 - p)$ ;  $y$  = observed frequency of the class in

TABLE LIX.

*Relative Difference between East Aberdeenshire in  
1896 and 1903. (Boys and Girls.)*

| Colour       | $\frac{d}{E_d}$ |
|--------------|-----------------|
| <i>Hair:</i> |                 |
| Fair         | 1.77            |
| Red          | -2.05           |
| Medium       | -6.79           |
| Dark         | 6.28            |
| <i>Eyes:</i> |                 |
| Light        | 6.29            |
| Medium       | -1.74           |
| Dark         | -3.78           |

\* Tocher: *Trans. Buchan Field Club*, Vol. iv. pp. 137—152.

the first sample;  $m$  = number in first sample,  $p' = \frac{y'}{N}$ ;  $(1 - p') = q'$ ;  $y'$  = observed frequency of the class in the second sample;  $n$  = number in second sample;  $N$  = total children in first sample; and  $N'$  = total children in second sample.

The negative sign indicates that the proportion of the class considered was less in 1903 than in 1896 and the positive sign that it was greater. The above results seem to indicate that the school population of East Aberdeenshire became darker haired to an extent which must be reckoned significant, and lighter eyed to an extent also significant in the eight years' interval. Making allowance for any difference in method of observation, and comparing parish with parish, the results are however very similar. The difference lies chiefly in the results from the two towns in the division, Peterhead and Fraserburgh.

(β) *Scottish Adults—The Insane.* The colour results of the survey of asylums in Scotland are not directly comparable, since the observations were made on adults and since the group is a selected one and is not truly representative of the general population. All one can do is to note in a general way the agreement or otherwise of the two sets of data. The author has not found it possible to spare the time to estimate from the juvenile data the probable distribution of the ordinary adult population in each division or to deal in further detail with the colour characters of the insane. Moreover it seems more desirable—more satisfactory—to wait until the adults of the normal population are directly surveyed. Instead of the promised detailed comparison between the two sets of data, it seems sufficient to point to the leading features. Both sets of data agree in showing less divergency in densely populated parts. The excess of dark hair in the west found for the asylum population has been amply confirmed by the results of this survey. The region of excess of dark eyes in the asylum population has proved to be the same region for the general school survey. Perthshire, Stirling and Forfar are the counties constituting this region. The excess of medium hair is in both associated with density. The proportions of fair hair and red hair are small compared with the juvenile population. Excess of light eyes is somewhat similarly distributed, but is not so much south-west as the juvenile distribution. The region of excess of red hair is quite the same. Briefly, while it would be useless to compare the relative frequencies of the two sets of data for the reasons already stated, still when the local class frequencies of each set are compared with each set's own general population, they show on the whole the same significance. It has been shown that the colour distribution of the insane population as a whole cannot represent the general distribution of the sane in one important particular, namely, in the frequency of the light-eyed class. Regions of excess of insanity from the general average are associated with regions of excess of light eyes, thereby increasing the proportion of light eyes in the general insane population beyond the expected amount for the general adult sane population\*.

\* *Biometrika*, Vol. v. pp. 298–350.

(γ) *Scottish Adults—Beddoe's Observations.* The figures of the pioneer observer Dr Beddoe are useful, indicating as they do the predominant classes in various localities in Scotland. The samples of the population observed by Beddoe are usually small and in many cases they are too local to give an idea of the distribution of the surrounding area. His classes do not all correspond to those of the present data, and since adults and not children were observed by him one is farther debarred from attempting to compare directly the relative frequencies of his classes in various localities with those from this survey. The proportion of red hair generally found by him appears to be slightly higher than that found by the teachers of Scotland among the children. The excesses however appear in the same districts. He shows excess of dark hair in the same western regions of the country. The proper time to enter into a discussion of Dr Beddoe's results is when a survey of the colour characters of the adult population has been completed and the results tabulated and analysed.

II. *Foreign Data.* (α) *The Actual Data.* The results of this survey will now be compared with the results of the surveys of the colour characters of children which have been carried out in Germany, Switzerland and (partially) in England, and with the results of the surveys of the colour characters of the adult populations of Sweden and Italy (military data). The following table (Table LX.) gives the percentages of the classes in each of the countries named, the school figures for Scotland being given alongside for comparison.

TABLE LX.

| Authority    | Country                 | Nature of Population | Hair     |       |        |       | Eyes  |        |       |       |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
|              |                         |                      | Fair     | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Light | Medium | Dark  |       |
| Virchow ...  | Prussia ...             | ... ...              | Children | 72·4  | .3     | 26·0  | 1·3   | 42·9   | 32·6  | 24·5  |
| Beddoe ...   | Switzerland             | ... ...              |          | 52·9  | 2·9    | 38·9  | 5·3   |        |       |       |
| Rettzius ... | Sweden ...              | ... ...              | Adults   | 75·3  | 2·3    | 21·6  | .8    | 66·7   | 28·8  | 4·5   |
| Livi ...     | Italy ...               | ... ...              | Military | 8·2   | .6     | 60·1  | 31·1  | 10·3   | 20·6  | 69·1  |
| Ammon ...    | Baden ...               | ... ...              | Adults   | 41·6  | 1·7    | 38·6  | 18·1  | 64·4   | 22·9  | 12·7  |
| Tocher ...   | Russian Jews in Glasgow | ... ...              | Children | 5·1   | 1·2    | 33·4  | 59·7  | 19·8   | 21·1  | 59·1  |
| Pearson ...  | England                 | ... ...              | Boys     | 33·5  | 4·1    | 34·0  | 28·4  | 41·5   | 37·0  | 21·6  |
| Tocher ...   | Scotland                | ... ...              | Boys     | 24·95 | 5·49   | 43·28 | 26·28 | 44·97  | 32·72 | 22·31 |
| " ...        | "                       | ... ...              | Girls    | 27·43 | 5·09   | 40·87 | 26·62 | 45·18  | 32·06 | 22·76 |

(β) *Comments.* The first fact worthy of notice is that Scotland occupies an intermediate position between the extreme northern race (Germany) and the extreme southern one (Italy) in the matter of pigmentation. The northern German race has about 72 per cent. of the fair-haired class; the Italian race about 60 per cent. of the brown-haired class and 31 per cent. of the dark-haired class. Scotland has about equal proportions of fair and dark; about one-fourth of the school population is either fair-haired or dark-haired; the remaining belong to intermediate classes which include the shades of brown and red. Now if a pure race of the blonde

type is defined as meaning a population which has been isolated and has bred within itself in an environment unsuitable for the production of hair pigment for a sufficient length of time to ensure that every individual will be fair-haired, it is obvious none of the northern races are pure races of the blonde type. They have relatively large sections in their respective populations which are pigmented. Similarly if by a pure race of the dark-haired type is meant a population which has bred within itself in an environment suitable for the production of hair pigment for a sufficient length of time to ensure that every individual was uniformly pigmented dark, it is clear the southern Italian race is not a pure race of the dark-haired type. The Italian people are largely of the brown or intermediate type (about 60 per cent.); 31 per cent. or nearly one-third are dark; about 8 per cent. are fair. If all the races of mankind were uniformly pigmented or non-pigmented, hair colour would cease to be one of the tests of race. But this is not the case and the problem is: how far can one use colour as a test of race or of racial purity? One must in the first place consider whether in conjugal unions between the fair and dark types blended or exclusive inheritance holds, or whether both exist. It is clear from observation that blended inheritance does exist for fair and dark hair colours, the shades of brown being the blend. What is wanted is a measure of the blended inheritance in this case. From observation it is possible that exclusive inheritance exists in the case of red hair. But the main point here is that, in hair colour, one has a problem in blended inheritance. Now granting equipotency of the two types, fair and dark, and random mating with respect to hair colour as well as other forms of mating as probable, and it is obvious that varying proportions of fair, dark and the shades of brown hair will occur in the population of a country according to the proportions of the fair and dark types originally settling in that country. Is anything known of an exact nature as to the distribution of colour in the offspring of fair and dark parents, i.e. of parents one dark and one fair? Insufficient data exist to show the exact nature of the distribution. A large number of carefully made observations are required. Individual cases can be cited. (A) Dark-haired, and (B) fair-haired, have a family of five. One is fair, one is dark, three are medium. All are children, but the oldest, classed medium, is getting darker and will probably be dark. To be accurate one must compare the colour of the parents *when they were children* with the colour of the offspring *as children*; or the colour of the parents with the colour of the offspring *as adults*. Can it be said that the most probable distribution of colour in the offspring of such parents, granting blended inheritance and equipotency in determining pigment, is, in say a family of four, 1, 2, 1; one fair-haired, two medium and one dark-haired? The object of science is to give a shorthand description of the facts. In this case the expanded binomial  $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})^2$  is put forward tentatively as the shorthand description. If true it is a problem like determining the number of times two heads, one head and no heads, will turn up in spinning two coins together. The most probable distribution in this case is, 1, 2, 1. Can hair colour in Scotland be cited as an example of this simple binomial distribution, similar to the Mendelian example in the crossing of peas? This has to

be determined. What the writer wishes to lead up to is this. In Scotland the distribution of colour is roughly, 1 fair, 2 mixed, and 1 dark. Is it fair to infer that the original elements of the Scottish population were fair-haired and dark-haired races in approximately equal proportions? Proof is wanting but the distribution is suggestive. From our knowledge of the distribution of eye colour in Scotland, it is unlikely that although there were fair-haired and dark-haired races, the two elements were entirely blonde and brunette—the blue-eyed fair-haired type, and the dark-eyed dark-haired type. It cannot be shown from the data what proportion of the *dark-haired* element was of the brunette type or what proportion was of the type found in the Gaelic speaking population, the *blue or light-eyed dark-haired* Keltic type. Who were our ancestors of the brunette type? Were they of the Mediterranean or Danish type or both? The fair-haired element probably was made up of the blonde type, Scandinavians and others of Germanic stock who, history tells us, came to our shores in bygone centuries and who fought, struggled, settled and made Scotland—the Scotland of the dark-haired Kelt—their home. Together with the darker elements they may have united and appear to be now uniting to form a blend—the Scottish type—one which in physical characters has proved itself vigorous and which, considering mental characters, has been at least relatively as productive of men of ability as any in the British Isles.

III. *The Data bearing on correlation, and comparison with similar data.*  
(a) *General.* Hitherto, throughout the entire course of this investigation, the author has been considering hair colour and eye colour separately—taken one at a time. It is obvious however that an account of the colour characters of the Scottish children would be incomplete which did not include an investigation on the two taken together as found occurring in each individual.

It is one of the disadvantages of a private investigation as compared with an official one carried out by a Department of the State, that an adequately paid staff is not available to tabulate the enormous mass of data, the complete analysis of which is necessary before a full account can be given of all the facts which flow from the results and which lie hidden until the tabulation has been made. Although the author has been continuously engaged in the tabulation and numerical treatment of the returns so kindly made by the teachers voluntarily more than four years ago, he has been able only to complete the investigation in so far as it refers to the separate colour characters. The large mass of data bearing on fraternal and other relationships lie practically untouched. The tabulation of the combinations of the two characters has still to be made, except for one or two districts. The author has complete confidence that not only will he be able to get the funds necessary for clerical assistance to tabulate these important data, but that he will be personally given sufficient time to do the work. The correlations between hair and eye colour when such data are tabulated and the values of the correlations evaluated for each locality will be of great value. Not only will the predominant types in each district be determined but the relative homogeneity

of each group will be accurately ascertained. Again, there are the colour characters of groups of families as revealed by surnames to be considered. A tabulation and analysis of the colour characters of surname groups for each surname would show whether they were really associated, like family groups, or were merely samples of the general population. The degrees of resemblance of brothers and sisters would be determined on numbers hitherto undelt with and would confirm or otherwise the measures found from the numerically smaller English data. Finally, the degrees of resemblance between the various kinds of cousins, an investigation suggested to the author by Professor Karl Pearson, await determination\*, and the determination cannot be made until the almost overwhelming mass of data bearing on cousinships has been also tabulated.

(β) *Comparisons.* The correlation between hair and eye colour has been determined, the contingency method being used, for one Scottish group, namely, 19,279 school children of the city of Aberdeen, and also for 1000 children taken at random from the entire pigmentation data. The following two tables give respectively (Table LXI.) the results of the observations of hair and eye combinations in the city of Aberdeen, and (Table LXII.) the values of the contingency coefficients. The author's results for other Scottish populations and those from British and continental returns are given alongside for the purpose of comparison.

TABLE LXI.  
*Hair and Eye Table. 19,279 Children in the City of Aberdeen.*

|       |        | Hair. |      |        |      |           | Totals |
|-------|--------|-------|------|--------|------|-----------|--------|
|       |        | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark | Jet Black |        |
| Eyes. | Blue   | 1105  | 131  | 885    | 348  | 1         | 2470   |
|       | Light  | 2285  | 405  | 2434   | 851  | 9         | 5984   |
|       | Medium | 1208  | 360  | 3242   | 1601 | 29        | 6440   |
|       | Dark   | 366   | 209  | 1621   | 2094 | 95        | 4385   |
|       | Totals | 4964  | 1105 | 8182   | 4894 | 134       | 19279  |

These results show, if it is a mark of racial purity of any race to have its individuals all of one hair colour and of one eye colour, that the Prussian school children are relatively more homogeneous than the Scottish school children, and that the latter in turn are more homogeneous than the British schoolboys generally, since the value of the correlation is lowest in the case of the Prussian children and highest in the case of the British schoolboys. It may be here noted that if two races, one of the blonde type and one of the brunette type, were present in a population in equal proportions, the degree of correlation between hair colour and eye colour would be equal to unity. On the other hand, (1) the

\* The author intends to hand over the classified data on cousinships to Professor Pearson as soon as they have been abstracted and tabulated.

TABLE LXII.

*Correlations. Hair and Eyes.*

| Population                                 | Contingency Coefficient | Returns by               | Reference                            |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Scottish Children, General, 1903 ... ...   | .3453                   | J. F. Tocher             | This Memoir                          |
| Scottish Children, East Aberdeen, 1896 ... | .3802                   | "                        | "                                    |
| Scottish Children, Aberdeen City, 1903 ... | .3361                   | "                        | <i>Biometrika</i> , Vol. III. p. 461 |
| British Schoolboys ... ... ...             | .4203                   | K. Pearson<br>R. Virchow | " "                                  |
| Prussian Children ... ... ...              | .2714                   | "                        | " "                                  |
| Jewish Children ... ... ...                | .3381                   | "                        | " "                                  |
| Adult Scottish Population ... ... ...      | .3673                   | J. F. Tocher             | <i>Biometrika</i> , Vol. v. p. 339   |
| Male Asylum Inmates ... ... ...            | .3039                   | "                        | " "                                  |
| Female Asylum Inmates ... ... ...          | .2994                   | "                        | " "                                  |
| Swedish Conscripts ... ... ...             | .2495                   | G. Retzius               | <i>Biometrika</i> , Vol. III. p. 461 |
| Italian Conscripts ... ... ...             | .3091                   | R. Livi                  | " "                                  |
| Baden Conscripts ... ... ...               | .3540                   | O. Ammon                 | " "                                  |
| Mean of above values ... ... ...           | .3312                   |                          |                                      |

more this population in time and through intermarriage was thoroughly crossed, or (2) the nearer this population came to consist of members entirely of either race, the smaller would be the value of the correlation and the nearer it would approach to zero. Looked at from this point of view, a large value for the correlation would mean heterogeneity in that population and a small value greater homogeneity.

Judging from the above results, the correlation between hair and eyes does not appear very close in any of the countries. With more local groups it is probable that in countries like Prussia and Italy less association would be found.

In the further investigations on the data of this survey, it will be interesting to find what values the correlation coefficients take in the various districts; particularly ( $\alpha$ ) in those where one type has been found to be predominant, and ( $\beta$ ) in those sparsely populated parts where two diverse types were found.

(13) *Summary of the Results.*

I. The general result of the Pigmentation Survey of School Children in Scotland shows that, of the 502,155 children surveyed, about one-fourth are fair-haired, one-fourth dark-haired, and nearly one-half belong to two intermediate classes embracing the various shades of brown or medium and red hair. The proportion of the brown or medium class in the boy population is about 43 per cent., and in the girl population 41 per cent. The class embracing the various shades of red hair constitutes about 5 per cent. of the population. In the dark-haired group there are two classes—a large class with dark brown hair approaching to black,

and a small class with jet black hair. This latter class constitutes only  $1\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. of the total population. The girl population contains a higher proportion of the fair-haired class than the boy population, over 27 per cent. as against 25 per cent. There is a correspondingly less proportion of the medium or brown-haired class in the girl population. The cause of this difference is not quite apparent. It should be remembered that the children surveyed are those of school age—a fairly wide range, from 6 to 18—and that hair colour in children gets visibly darker as the children get older. If the children were classed according to age and their colour characters tabulated, it would be ascertained whether or not the difference was due to an earlier darkening in hair colour among the boy population, or whether the boy population was really significantly darker in hair colour from infancy than the girl population. From the results of observations of the physical characters generally of both sexes, a really significantly darker boy population from natural causes is improbable. It should moreover be remembered that, in determining hair colour, boys and girls are not judged exactly under the same conditions. Hair colour in girls is generally judged from long tresses. These are usually absent in boys, whose hair colour is judged from the shorter mass. Besides, girls' hair frequently shows extreme variety of tint from tip to root. Another possible explanation is the stimulus given to the increase of pigment by hair cutting in the boy population. This explanation requires verification from observations, ( $\alpha$ ) on a population of children in which the conditions are the same, and ( $\beta$ ) on the adult population.

The results of the observations on eye colour show that over 22 per cent. (nearly one-fourth) of the school children of Scotland have dark brown or dark eyes, and over three-fourths of the population possess blue, light or medium eyes. About 15 per cent. possess pure blue eyes, 30 per cent. light eyes, and about 32 per cent. (nearly one-third of the population) possess eyes of the mixed type—the varieties classed as medium eyes.

Comparing these general results with the results of similar surveys in foreign countries, it is seen that they differ markedly in many respects. In Northern Europe, between the same latitudes as Great Britain lies from Frankfurt, Prague and Cracow in the south to Christiania, Stockholm and St Petersburg in the north, one finds a heterogeneous population in which the fair-haired class predominates. In Prussia alone, 72 per cent. or nearly three-fourths of the children are fair-haired. In Sweden, a similar proportion of the adults are fair-haired. In Schleswig, 80 per cent. of the children are fair-haired; in Saxony, 69 per cent. Germany, south of Frankfurt and Coburg, is distinctly darker than the northern and larger portion. But even in South Germany the proportion of the fair-haired class far exceeds that found in Scotland. In Alsace and Lorraine the proportion is 47 per cent.; in Baden 58 per cent.; in Würtemberg 62 per cent.; and in Bavaria 54 per cent. The difference in the distribution of eye colour is not so marked. Prussia is somewhat similar to Scotland in its eye colour, the proportions being in Prussia 43, 33 and 24 as against 45, 33 and 22 in Scotland for light,

medium and dark eyes respectively. Germany as a whole has a significantly greater proportion of dark eyes than in Scotland, 32 per cent. as against 22 per cent. Scotland does not resemble Italy in any respect, except that in both medium is the predominant class in hair colour. In Italy, however, the proportion is significantly greater, 60 per cent. as against 43 per cent. in Scotland. Nowhere on the Continent does one find a distribution of hair colour similar to Scotland. It remains to be seen, when observations are made on English, Welsh and Irish children, in what respects these will differ from the results for Scottish children as shown by this survey. The difference between Pearson's series of 4000 children and Scottish children is not very great.

II. The results of this survey show that the distribution of colour is by no means uniform throughout Scotland. On the contrary, there are well-defined areas where the proportions of the various classes exceed quite significantly the proportions which would occur if the population were as evenly distributed throughout Scotland as, say, the grain of a cornfield is sown by the farmer. In this example, the distribution of the grain is not *absolutely* uniform, but the farmer succeeds in preventing excessive deposits of grain in one part and meagre deposits in another. An enumeration of the number of seeds in each square yard, and an analysis of the numbers would show that the *intention* had been to make a uniform distribution. No such uniform distribution of the population of Scotland is found when the population is considered in sections as represented by the various colour classes. This is quite apart from the density of the population, which is well known to be very far from being uniform. The *proportions* of the various classes quite exceed in the expected values in many localities.

Excesses of blue eyes and fair hair occur mainly in the north of Scotland and are common for both sexes to Orkney, Shetland, the isle of Lewis, Ross, Cromarty, Elgin, Nairn and Perth, and portions of Stirling, Forfar and Fife; also to Ayr and portions of Renfrew and Lanark in the west and Berwick in the east; in all representing only about 1,000,000 of the population; that is, about one-fifth of the whole population of Scotland has a significantly greater proportion than the average of the fair-haired and blue-eyed classes, the excesses being common to both sexes. In the girl population the distribution of excess of both classes is greater; it extends to a population of nearly two millions in the case of fair hair and to about a million-and-a-half in the case of blue eyes. The distribution of red hair is fairly uniform throughout Scotland. The region of marked excess for a large area is the north-east of Scotland. Isolated cases of excess occur in Sutherland and in the north-east of Lanarkshire. Excessive proportions of medium or brown hair occur in Glasgow, Govan, Dundee, and in the counties of Renfrew, Selkirk and Peebles. The excess in Leith for the boy population is also probably significant, as also the excesses in the counties of Stirling (girls), Linlithgow and Bute (boys). Excess of this class (see VII.) is peculiar to densely populated districts. Excess of dark hair is peculiar to the west of Scotland, the only eastern county showing excess of this class (boys only) being the small county of Kin-

cardine. The counties of Inverness and Argyll, and the city of Glasgow, show excess of this class for both the boy and girl populations. Kirkcudbright and Sutherland (boys), and Renfrew (girls), also show significant excess. The west is also the region of excess of jet black hair, a small class numerically. Altogether there are only about 6000 children out of a total of over 500,000 who possess jet black hair. The excess is common to both sexes in the counties of Perth, Inverness, Ross and Cromarty. Caithness (boys) and Argyll (girls) also show significant excess. Excess of blue eyes has already been stated to be common to the north. Significant excess of light eyes is common to Argyll and Dumbarton in the west and to Leith in the east. Kincardine and Kirkcudbright both show significant excess of this class in the girl population. Significant excess of medium eyes is peculiar to the great cities, Glasgow, Aberdeen (girls), Leith (girls), and Dundee (girls); and to the county of Lanark generally. Significant excess of dark eyes is also peculiar to the great cities, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee. The county of Forfar shows significant excess for the girl population.

III. Many parts of Scotland quite resemble the general population in hair colour and eye colour. These parts are usually densely populated. Notable exceptions occur. Glasgow is the striking example. The presence of non-Scottish elements and of excess of the Highland element makes Glasgow unrepresentative. The populous East-Midland division is most representative of the general population in hair colour. The populous counties, Forfar, Fife, Stirling and Dumbarton, and the city of Edinburgh are fairly representative of the general population. The counties which diverge largely in hair colour from the general population, and have therefore non-representative populations, are Ross, Cromarty, Inverness and Argyll, the divergency being common to both the boy and girl populations. The divergency in the case of Argyll is due to excess of dark hair and jet black hair, and in the other cases to excesses of both fair and dark. The divergency in the north-east of Scotland is due to excess of red hair and fair hair. The seaboard on the west coast from Sutherland to Mull is highly divergent, due to significant excess of dark hair and jet black hair. In eye colour, the Southern and South-Eastern divisions are the most representative; the North-Western and South-Western the most divergent. Orkney, Shetland, Sutherland, Ross, Cromarty, Inverness, Elgin, Nairn and Forfar all diverge because of excess of blue eyes; in Sutherland and Forfar excess of dark eyes also contributes to the divergency. In the cities of Glasgow and Dundee, the divergency is due to excess of medium and dark eyes; in Aberdeen to medium; and in Leith to light and medium. The counties of Argyll, Dumbarton and Dumfries in the west diverge because of excess of light eyes; and Ayr because of blue and light. The isle of Lewis diverges because of excess of blue eyes and the isles of Jura and Islay because of excess of light. These islands contribute largely to the divergency of their respective counties, Inverness and Argyll.

IV. It has been proved (see II. and III.) that excesses in the various classes, or positive differences much in excess of the expected, occur all over the country,

frequently in contiguous areas, thus indicating a differentiation for each class from the general population. In measuring the degree of geographical separation or local segregation for each class, it has been proved that the blue-eyed and fair-haired classes have the greatest degree of local segregation. The segregation of these classes from the others is excessively great. Children belonging to these classes are congregated more in sparsely populated regions than in densely populated or moderately populated parts. The medium haired and medium eyed classes show the next greatest degree of local segregation. Children of these classes are congregated more in towns and in densely populated parts. The other classes all show a high degree of segregation except the red-haired class, which is almost uniformly distributed throughout the country. But for the regions of excess in the north-east of Scotland and in one or two other isolated and much smaller areas the distribution of this class would be practically uniform. This fact suggests that the occurrence of red hair ( $\alpha$ ) is independent of race, or ( $\beta$ ) is one of the effects of blending of races, perhaps widely divergent races, or ( $\gamma$ ) is an abnormal condition in hair colour and deserves the attention of the physiologist and pathologist. The statement of Tacitus as to the red-haired Caledonians points at least to the fact that red hair was a trait among the inhabitants of the north of Scotland in earlier times, and it is a striking circumstance that excess of this class is found in the region referred to by him.

V. It has been found that regions of excess of the dark-haired, jet black haired and blue-eyed classes are associated with regions of excess of the Gaelic speaking population. The measure of the association is given. This association was to be expected, seeing that these classes occur in excess in western counties, where the population is bilingual and where Gaelic is the mother tongue of a large proportion of the inhabitants. A typical Scoto-Kelt is therefore blue-eyed and dark-haired, but the light-eyed dark-haired type is also common in Argyll and its Isles. It will be seen later (XVI.) that there is a similar Irish type.

VI. It is proved that foreign immigrants tend to reside in the most densely populated areas in Scotland and in districts where families live in one or two rooms. The children of foreign immigrants have an effect,—scarcely an appreciable one,—on the population of Scotland as a whole, but in certain very densely populated parts they have a distinct effect. For example, it is shown that in certain divisions of Glasgow, Tradeston and Gorbals (see XVI.), the proportion of school children of foreign origin is so high as to change completely the nature of the distribution of hair colour and eye colour.

VII. It is proved that densely populated regions are positively correlated with excesses of the following classes: medium hair, medium eyes and dark eyes. The more densely populated a region is the greater will be the proportions of these classes in the population, and conversely, the more sparsely populated a region is, the smaller on an average will be the proportion of the classes just named.

VIII. It is well known that mortality is higher in more densely populated regions than others. It has been proved (see VII.) that certain classes are more characteristic of crowded areas than others. It is therefore to be expected that these classes would be positively correlated with the death rate. It is shown that an increase in the proportions of medium hair and dark eyes is associated with an increase in the death rate. This does not necessarily mean that persons belonging to these classes are less virile but simply that a large proportion of them live under conditions which are productive of a higher mortality. A direct investigation to determine whether any colour class is associated positively with a high death rate is desirable.

IX. It is shown that neither the Highland, Irish, English nor foreign elements in the population account for the high proportion of medium hair found in all densely populated regions. These elements however (excepting the English) where present, tend to increase the proportion of dark and jet black hair.

X. It is proved that the number of births per family is greater on an average in densely populated parts, and, as a consequence, that the number of births per family is greater where there are large proportions of medium hair and medium eyes. The lower classes are found in the denser centres. Thus it is likely that the medium haired, medium eyed lower classes are on an average more fertile than the remaining population. Here again a direct investigation is desirable.

XI. The main cause of the large excess of medium hair in densely populated parts probably arises from the blending of colour in the offspring of fair-haired and dark-haired persons: it is pointed out that blended inheritance exists in hair colour and what is wanted is a measure of its intensity. In densely populated areas, greater opportunities for intermixture of races occur, and it is shown (II. and III.) that in the large sparsely populated districts fair hair and dark hair, indicative of at least two different types, occur in excess, while in the urban regions these excesses mainly disappear and excess of medium hair appears.

XII. The excess of dark eyes in urban areas does not appear to be explainable in the same way. It has been suggested that exclusive inheritance in eye colour may be one of the causes of the excess in these areas. In the offspring of dark-eyed and blue-eyed parents it is possible that reverions may occur, maintaining the dark-eyed type.

XIII. The extent of the association of the colour classes geographically has been determined. One of the main results shows that as a rule medium hair is associated geographically with no other hair colour and goes to confirm the theory that medium hair is a blend. Thus it is to be expected that the proportion of this class will increase, tending to make the hair colour of the Scottish people more and more uniform. Excess of red hair is found as a rule only in regions where the proportion of dark hair is well below the average; a slight excess of fair is associated with excess of red. There is no positive association geographically of

any class with light eyes. Excess of blue eyes occurs alone, but excesses of dark eyes and medium eyes as a rule occur together.

XIV. It has already been shown elsewhere by the author that where there is an excess of light eyes in the population the number of cases of insanity is above the average and *vice versa*. It is now shown here that a greater number of cases of imbecility, blindness and deafness occurs in regions where blue eyes, dark and jet black hair are in excess. It has been already pointed out (see V.) that these classes are associated with the Gaelic speaking population. A direct determination of the relationship shows that significantly greater numbers of cases of these defects occur in Gaelic speaking regions than throughout the rest of Scotland. This is most probably due to the greater rate of emigration of the fitter portion from, and the relative absence of immigration to, the Highlands.

XV. The degree of resemblance between the boy and girl populations has been determined. It is found that positive and negative differences in the boy population are mainly associated with positive and negative differences in the girl population in the same regions. The resemblance is least in the red and dark-haired classes and greatest among the medium-haired and blue-eyed classes. The resemblance is closer in eye colour than in hair colour.

XVI. Glasgow so greatly diverges from the general population in hair colour and eye colour that it has been made the subject of a special investigation. The various municipalities constituting Greater Glasgow, as well as its environs, have been included in the investigation. It is shown that the Highland, Irish, foreign elements all contribute to increase the proportion of the dark-haired classes. Tradeston and Gorbals have greater proportions of dark hair, jet black hair and dark eyes, mainly due to the large foreign element present in these populous divisions. The detailed analysis shows that the immigrants are of Russian origin and this is confirmed by direct enquiry. More than 500 Jewish children attend school in these divisions. Dark hair, jet black hair, dark eyes are the leading classes in this population. The Highland and Irish elements are found all over the city. It is shown that the Irish resemble to a great extent in colour characters the Highland population. Both contribute very largely to the excess of dark hair. Medium hair is in excess all over the city, as expected, since this class is associated with density and since Glasgow contains a greater number of persons per square mile than any other part of Scotland. The high proportions of these classes (dark and medium) cause a corresponding defect in the proportion of fair hair in Glasgow. Only in one or two divisions, St Rollox, Dennistoun, and the Paisley district, does the proportion of fair hair approach the average for Scotland. In all the other divisions fair hair and blue eyes are distinctly below the average. It cannot be said from the results of this survey whether fair-haired and blue-eyed children are less fit for town life than the other classes, but the defect in fair hair at least is quite explainable on the ground that the proportion is disturbed ( $\alpha$ ) by a darker Scoto-Keltic or Highland element, ( $\beta$ ) by a darker Irish element, ( $\gamma$ ) by a darker foreign element and ( $\delta$ ) by the effects of blending of

fair and dark producing the various shades of brown classed as medium. All these contribute to the result and, taken together as a whole, are sufficient to cause the defect in the proportion of fair hair. *Entia non sunt multiplicanda.* It is probable that the country north-east and contiguous to Glasgow may contribute to the excess of dark eyes, but it is also probable, since the lower classes are more fertile, since dark eyes are associated with density, and since it has been shown elsewhere that dark eyes are associated with greater fertility, that greater fertility may contribute to produce the excess found in Glasgow.

XVII. The population of East Aberdeenshire which was surveyed in 1896 has possibly become slightly darker in hair colour and lighter in eye colour in the eight years' interval. The change does not appear to have taken place in the rural districts but is more likely to have taken place in the two towns, Peterhead and Fraserburgh.

XVIII. The regions of excess and defect in hair colour and eye colour as found in surveying the Scottish insane correspond in many cases to similar regions as found by this survey. In others they do not agree. This arises mainly from ( $\alpha$ ) the fact that the insane are a somewhat selected population, ( $\beta$ ) the fact that they are adults and not therefore directly comparable and ( $\gamma$ ) the fact that the numbers are small compared with the numbers in this survey.

XIX. Several of Dr Beddoe's results have received confirmation, but the remarks on the Scottish insane (see XVIII. above) apply to his observations. His results are not directly comparable.

XX. The degree of association between hair colour and eye colour found from the results of this survey corresponds very closely to the values already found from other British and from foreign data.

XXI. The results of this survey point to the conclusion that there are at least five types in Scotland. ( $\alpha$ ) One whose colour characters are dark hair and dark eyes; ( $\beta$ ) dark hair and blue or light eyes; ( $\gamma$ ) fair hair and blue eyes; ( $\delta$ ) a fourth type probably a product of two or more of the foregoing possessing medium hair (and perhaps dark hair) and medium eyes; ( $\epsilon$ ) a fifth type, possessing red hair associated mainly with medium eyes, is also present in small proportions (about 5 per cent.) and is also probably a product of two or more of the other types. These may be named respectively ( $\alpha$ ) the Dark European type (examples of subtypes: (1) Mediterranean, (2) Danish); ( $\beta$ ) the Seoto-Keltic type; ( $\gamma$ ) the Scandinavian or Germanic type; ( $\delta$ ) the Scottish type; and ( $\epsilon$ ) the Caledonian type.

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|     |                                  |     | XLIX.    | Hair Colour, Local Diver-  |
|     |                                  |     |          | gencies, Boys, Districts.  |
|     |                                  |     | L.       | XIV.                       |
|     |                                  |     | LI.      | Hair Colour, Local Diver-  |
|     |                                  |     | LII.     | gencies, Girls, Districts. |
|     |                                  |     | LIII.    | "                          |
|     |                                  |     | LIV.     | Eye Colour, Local Diver-   |
|     |                                  |     |          | gencies, Boys, Divisions.  |
|     |                                  |     | LV.      | Eye Colour, Local Diver-   |
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|     |                                  |     |          | "                          |
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|     |                                  |     | LXI.     | "                          |
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|     |                                  |     | LXIII.   | gencies, Boys, Districts.  |
|     |                                  |     | LXIV.    | "                          |
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|     |                                  |     | LXVIII.  | Eye Colour, Local Diver-   |
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|     |                                  |     |          | "                          |

## DIAGRAMS.

*Distribution of Relative Local Differences.*

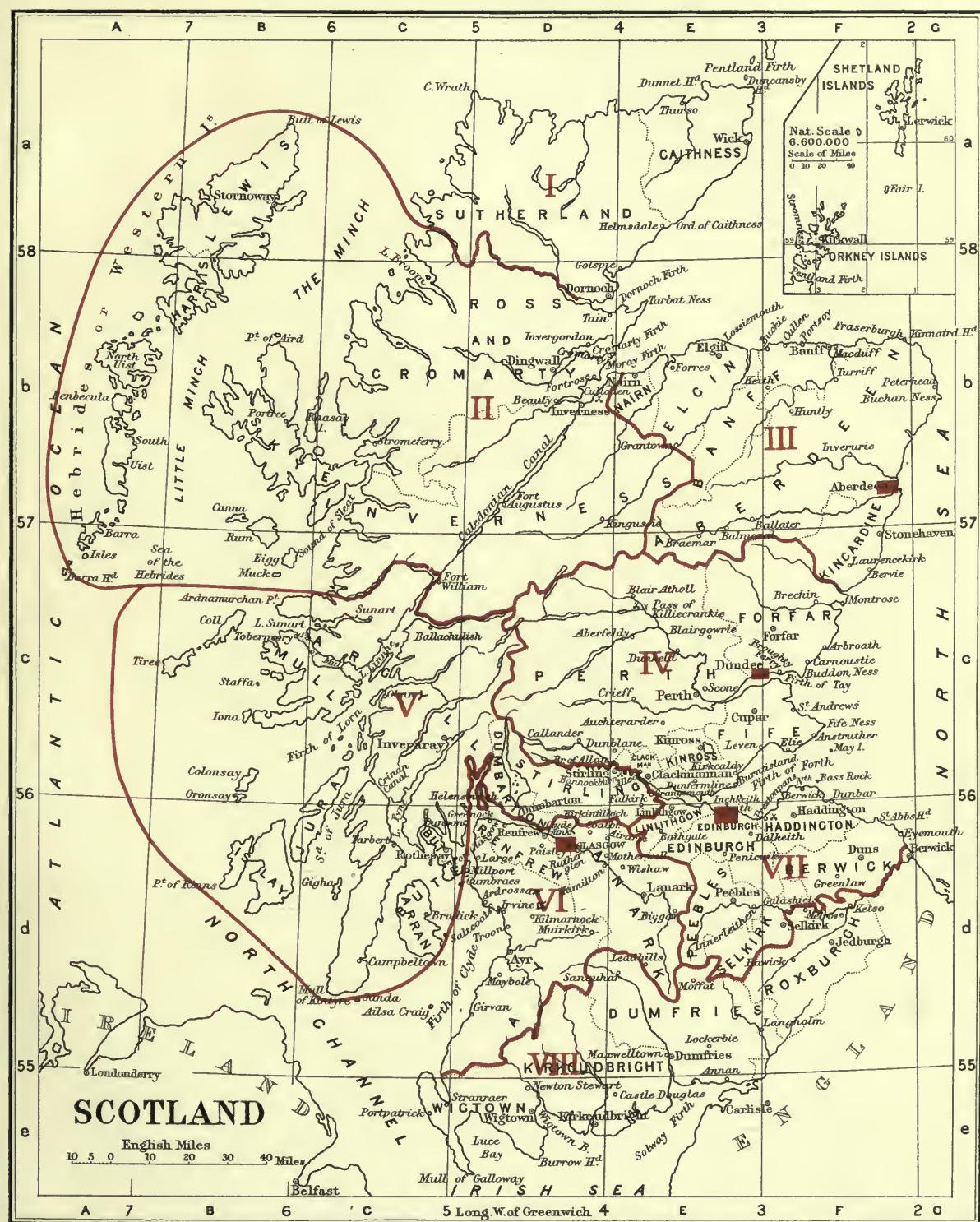
|                        | Pl.    |   | Pl.    |
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| V. " Jet Black Hair.   | XVII.  | XVI. " Light Eyes.  | "      |
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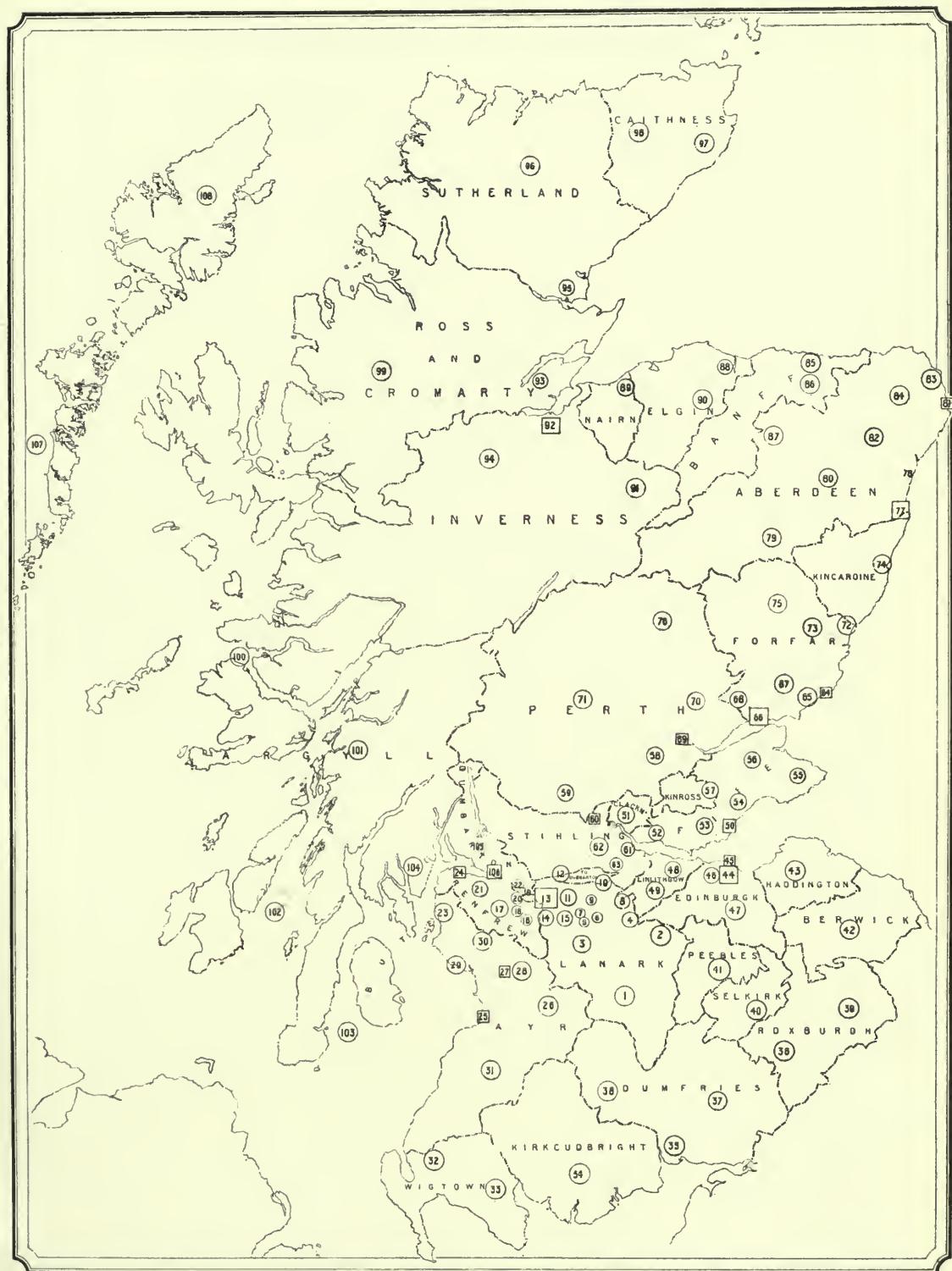
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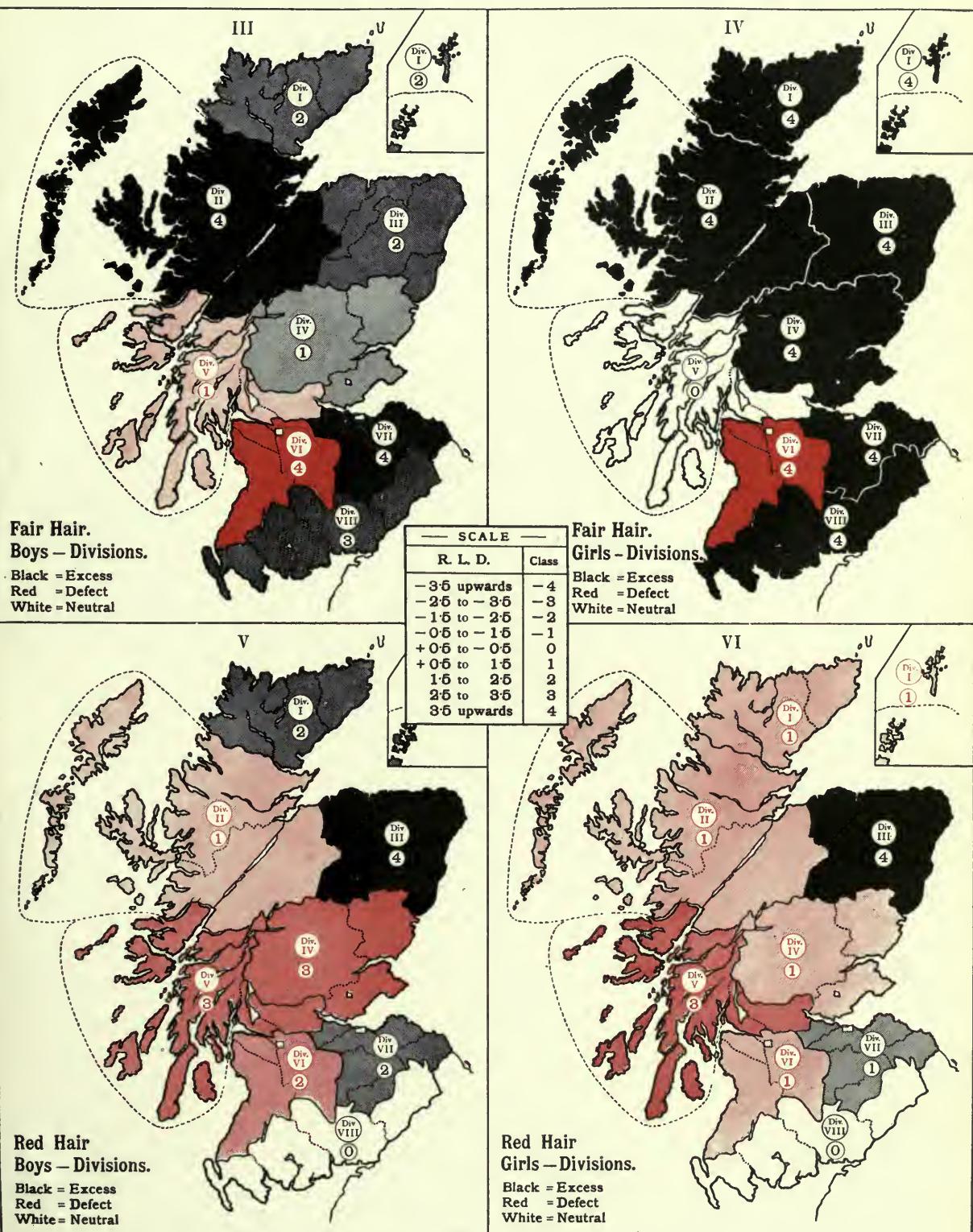




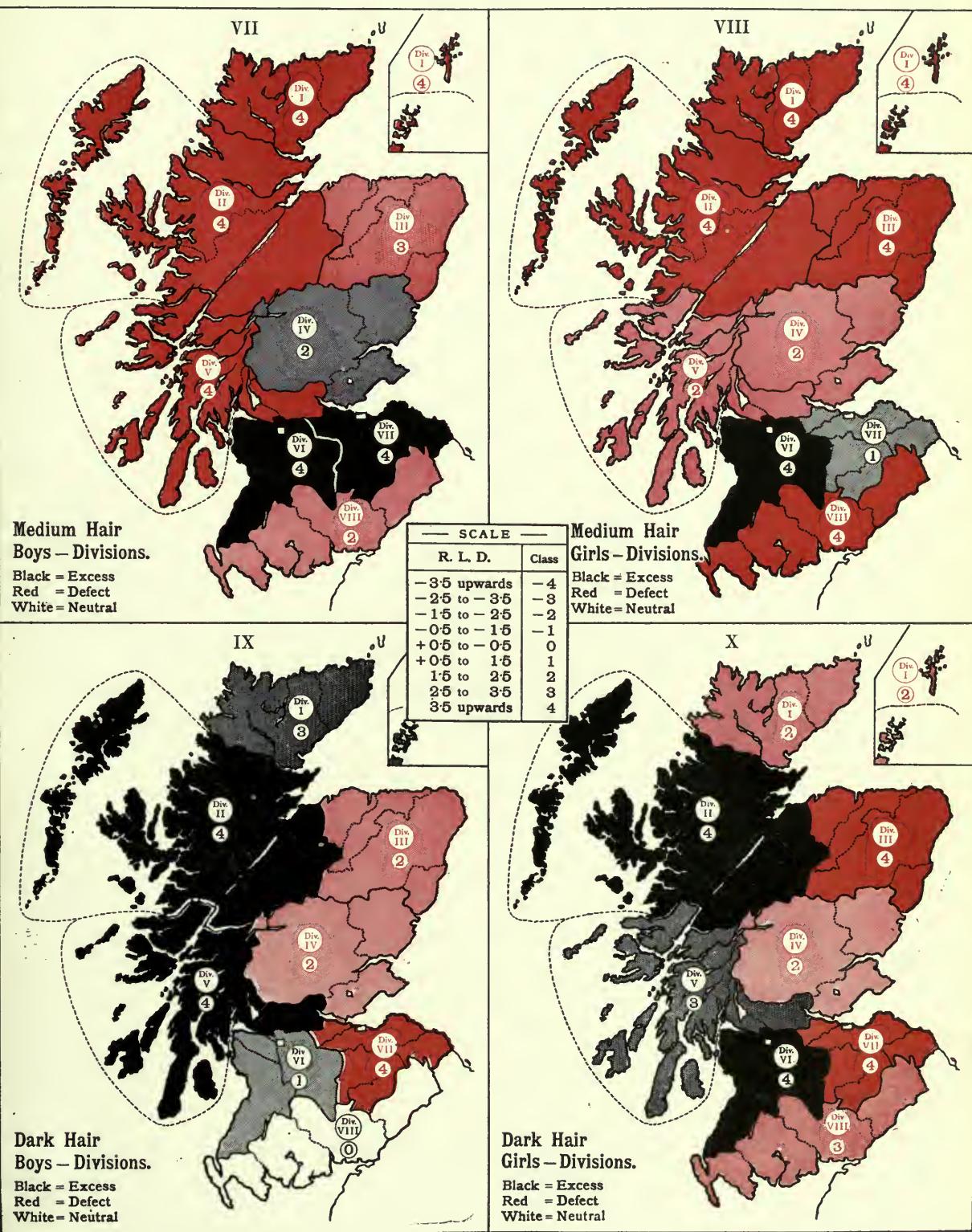




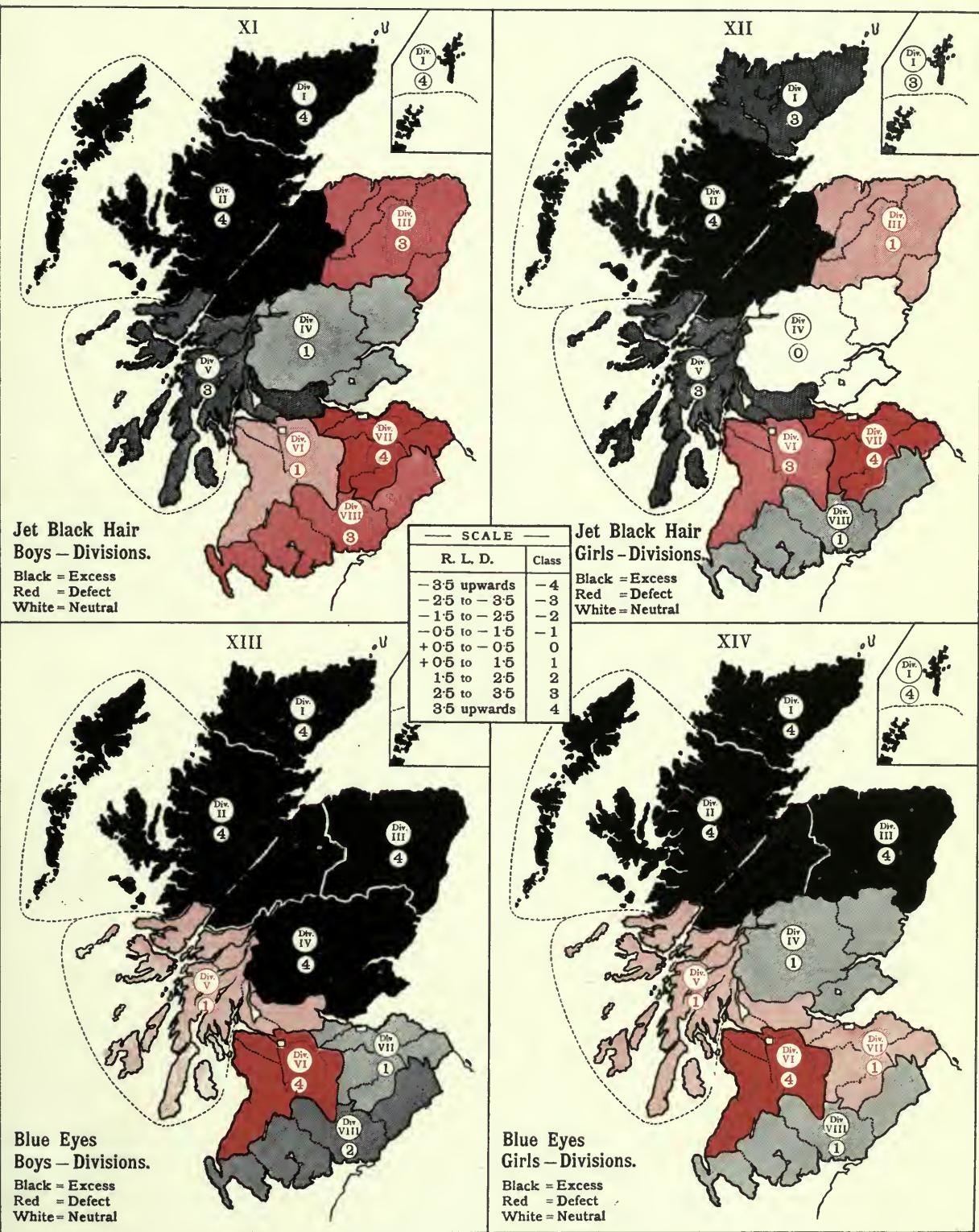




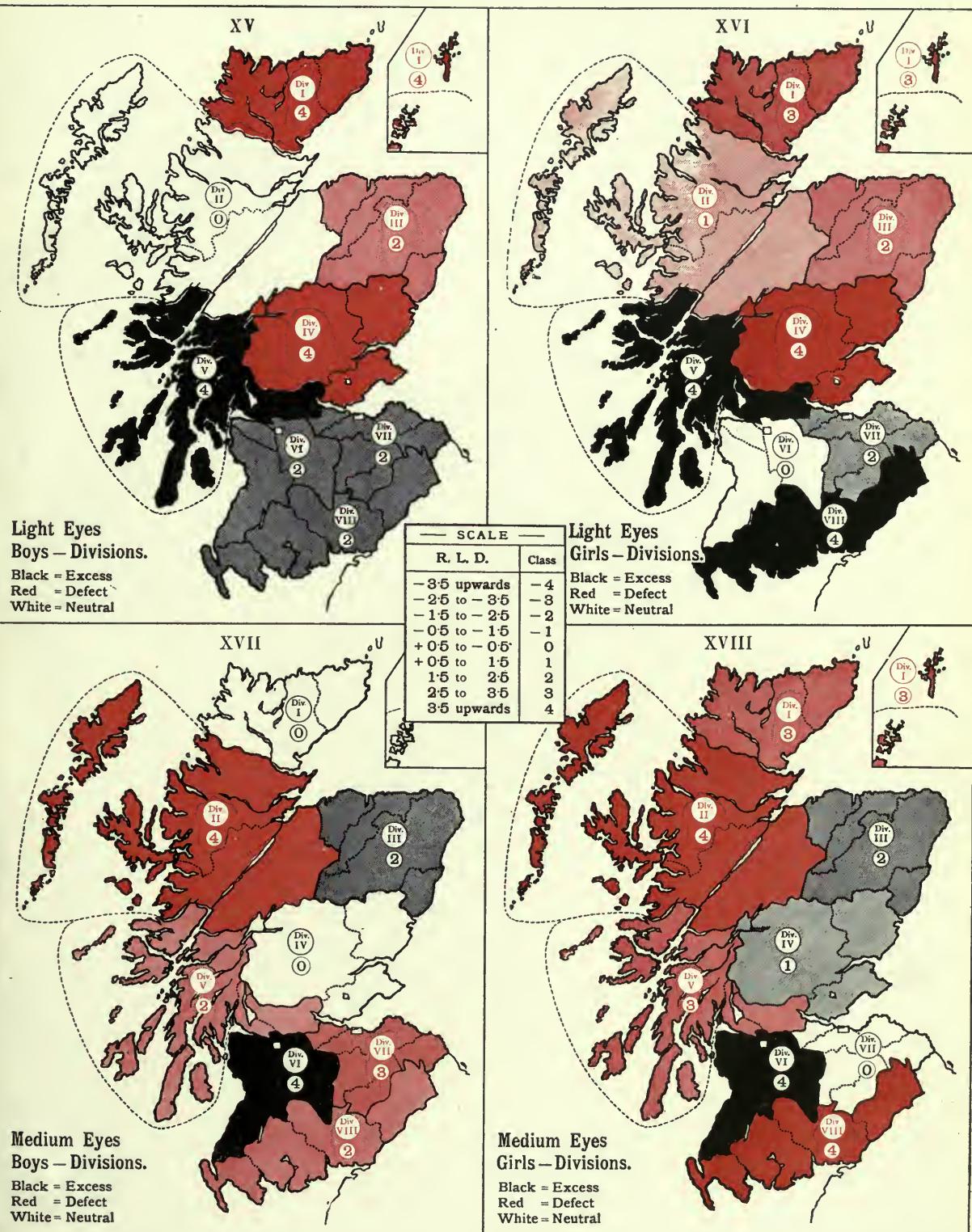




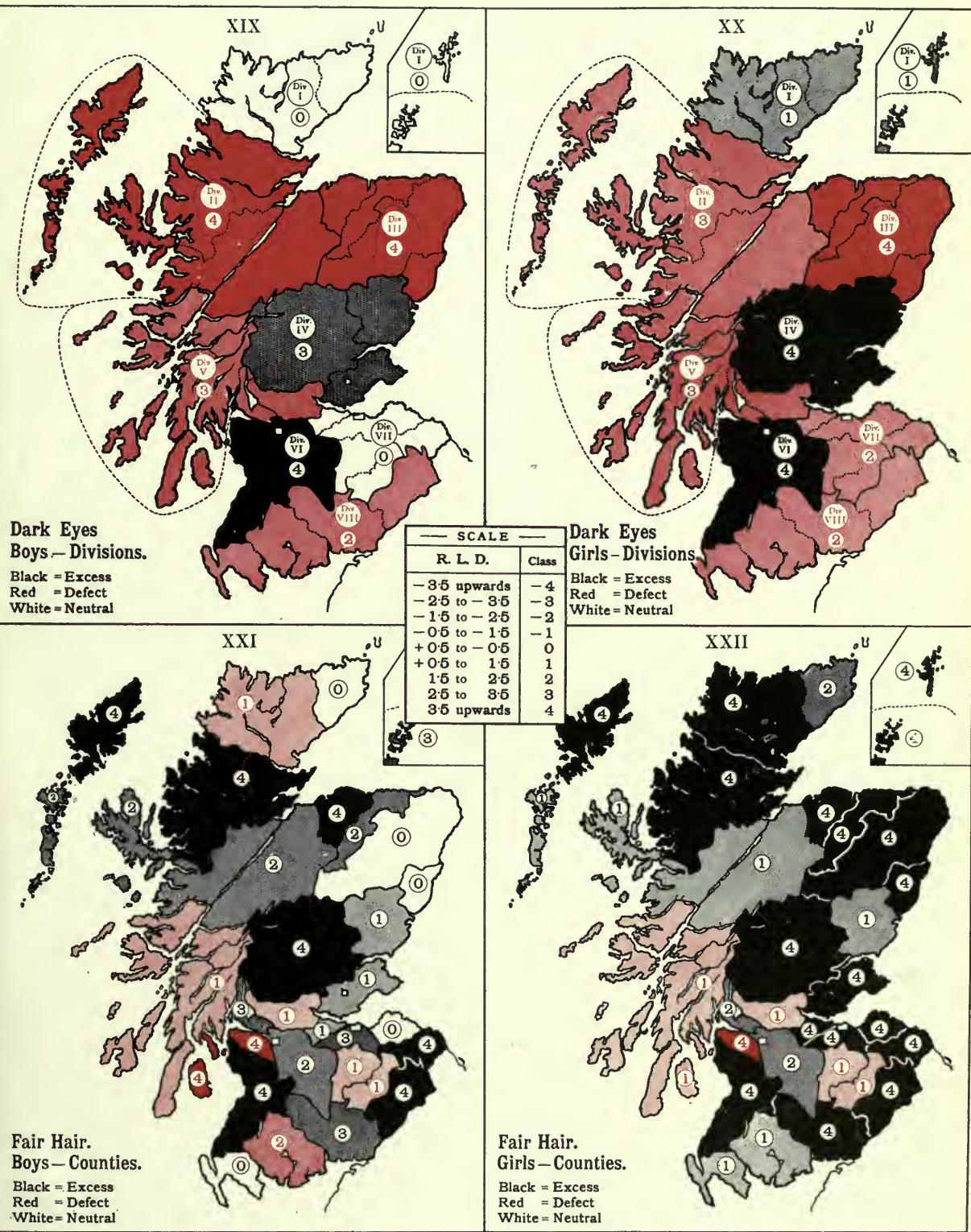






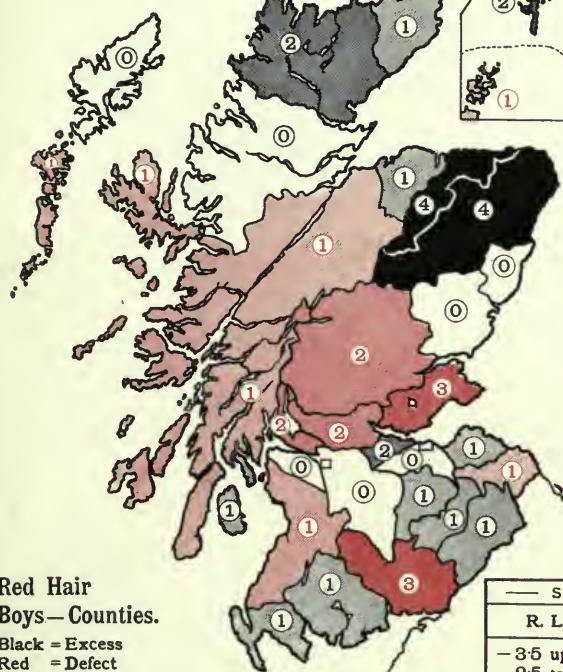






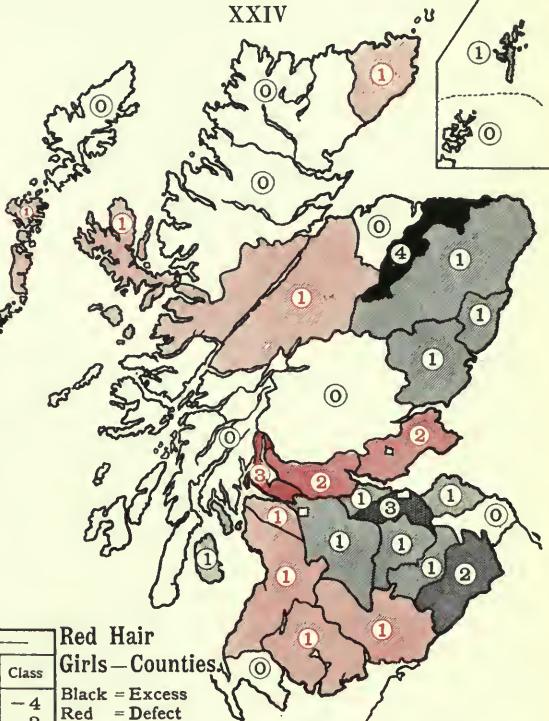


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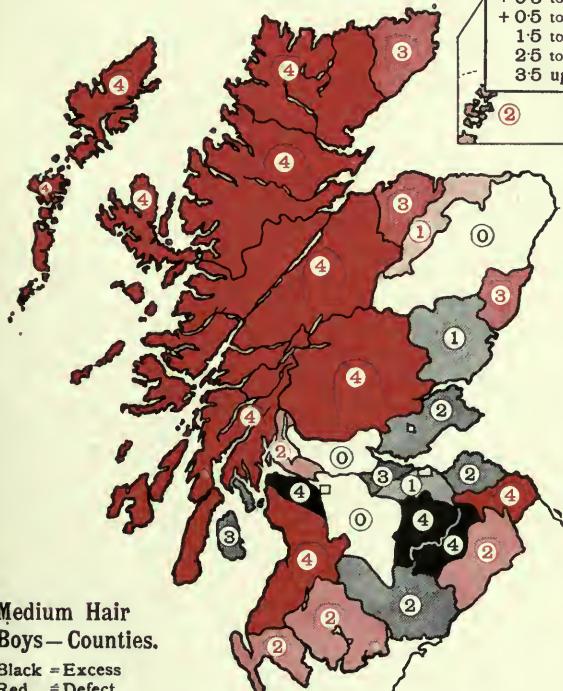


| SCALE        |       |
|--------------|-------|
| R. L. D.     | Class |
| -3.5 upwards | -4    |
| -2.5 to -3.5 | -3    |
| -1.5 to -2.5 | -2    |
| -0.5 to -1.5 | -1    |
| +0.5 to -0.5 | 0     |
| +0.5 to 1.5  | 1     |
| 1.5 to 2.5   | 2     |
| 2.5 to 3.5   | 3     |
| 3.5 upwards  | 4     |

XXIV

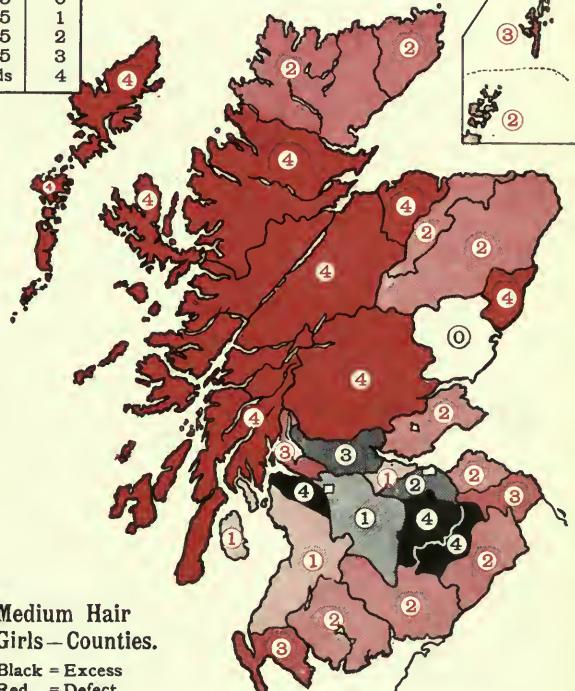


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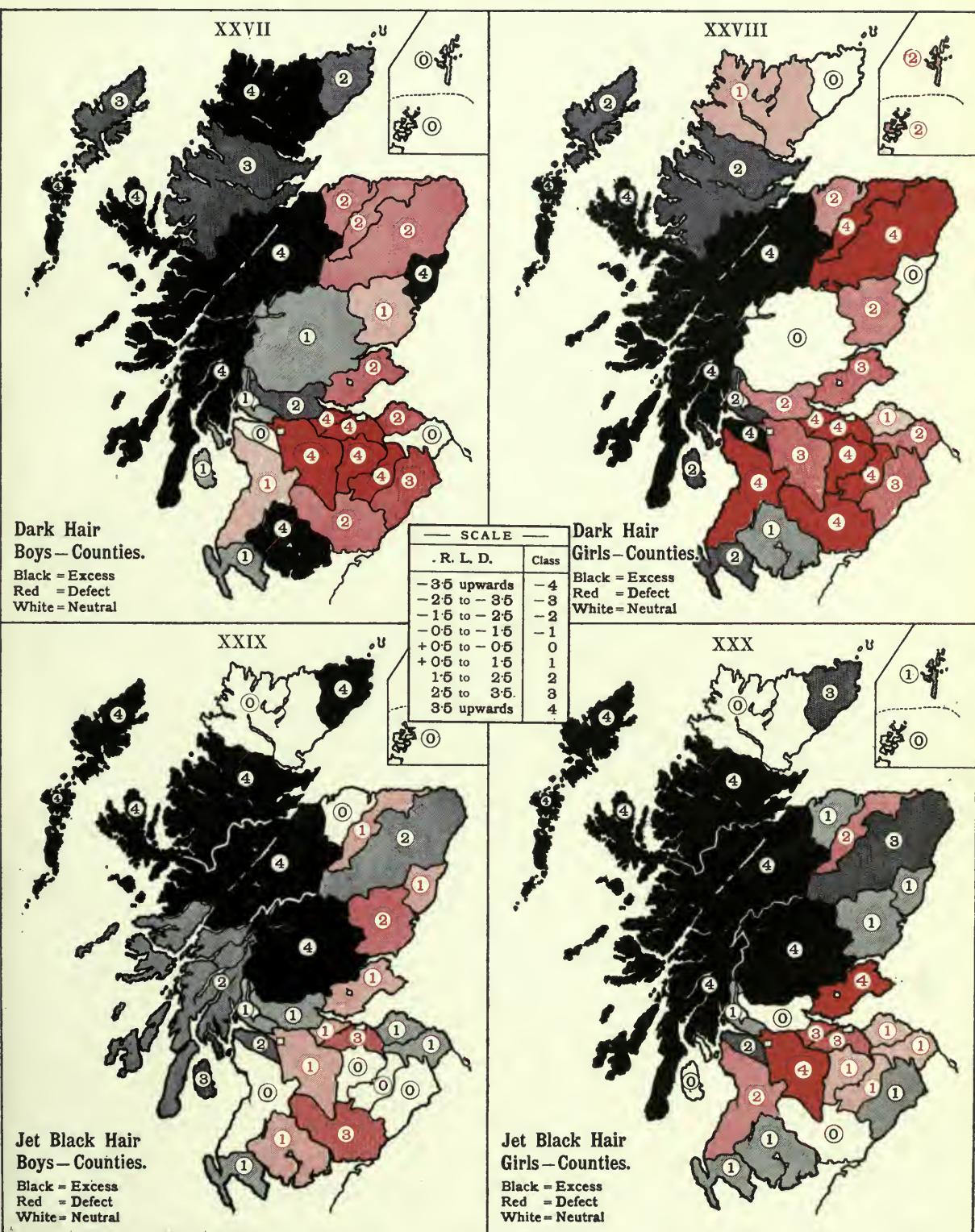
Medium Hair  
Girls—Counties.

Black = Excess  
Red = Defect  
White = Neutral

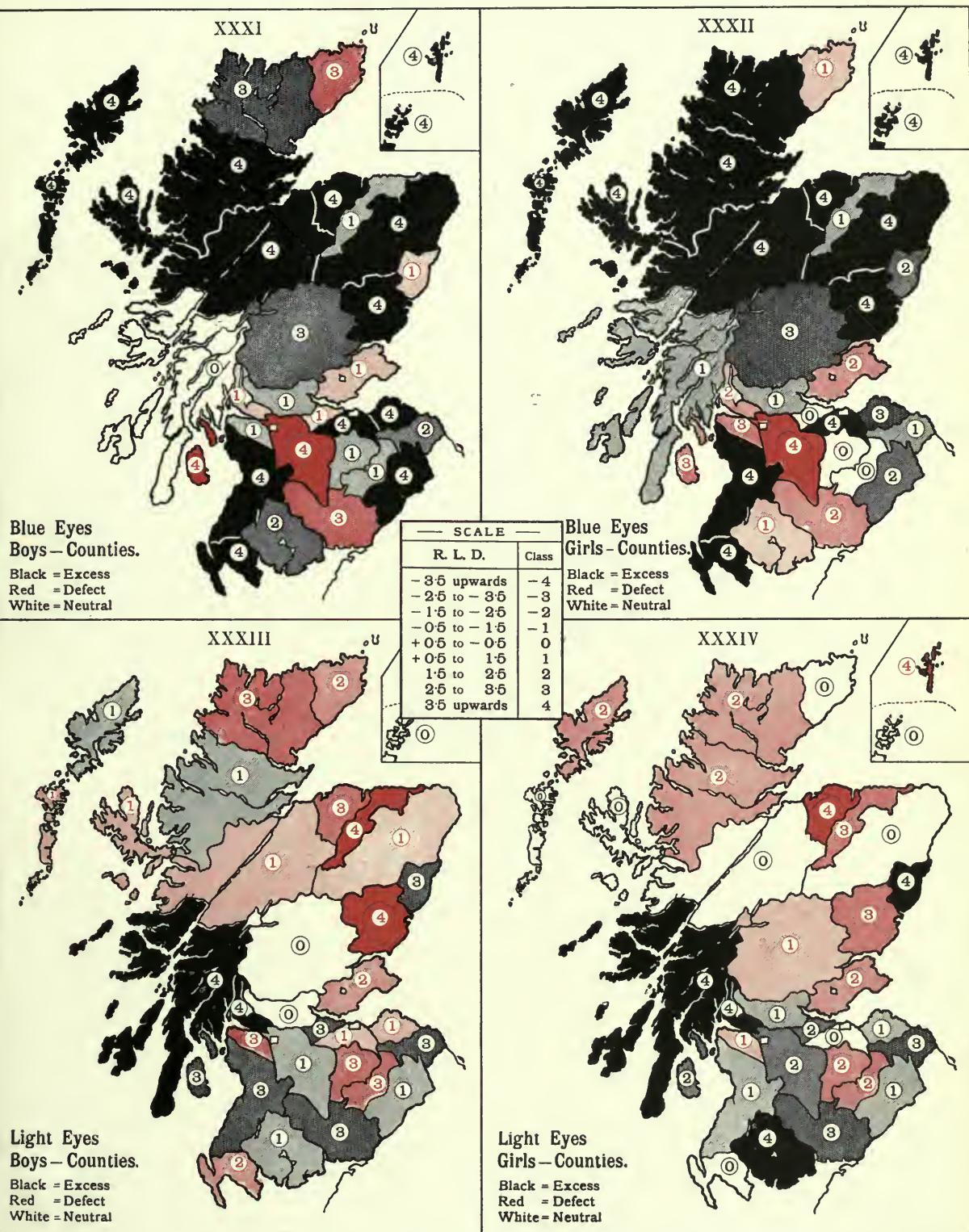
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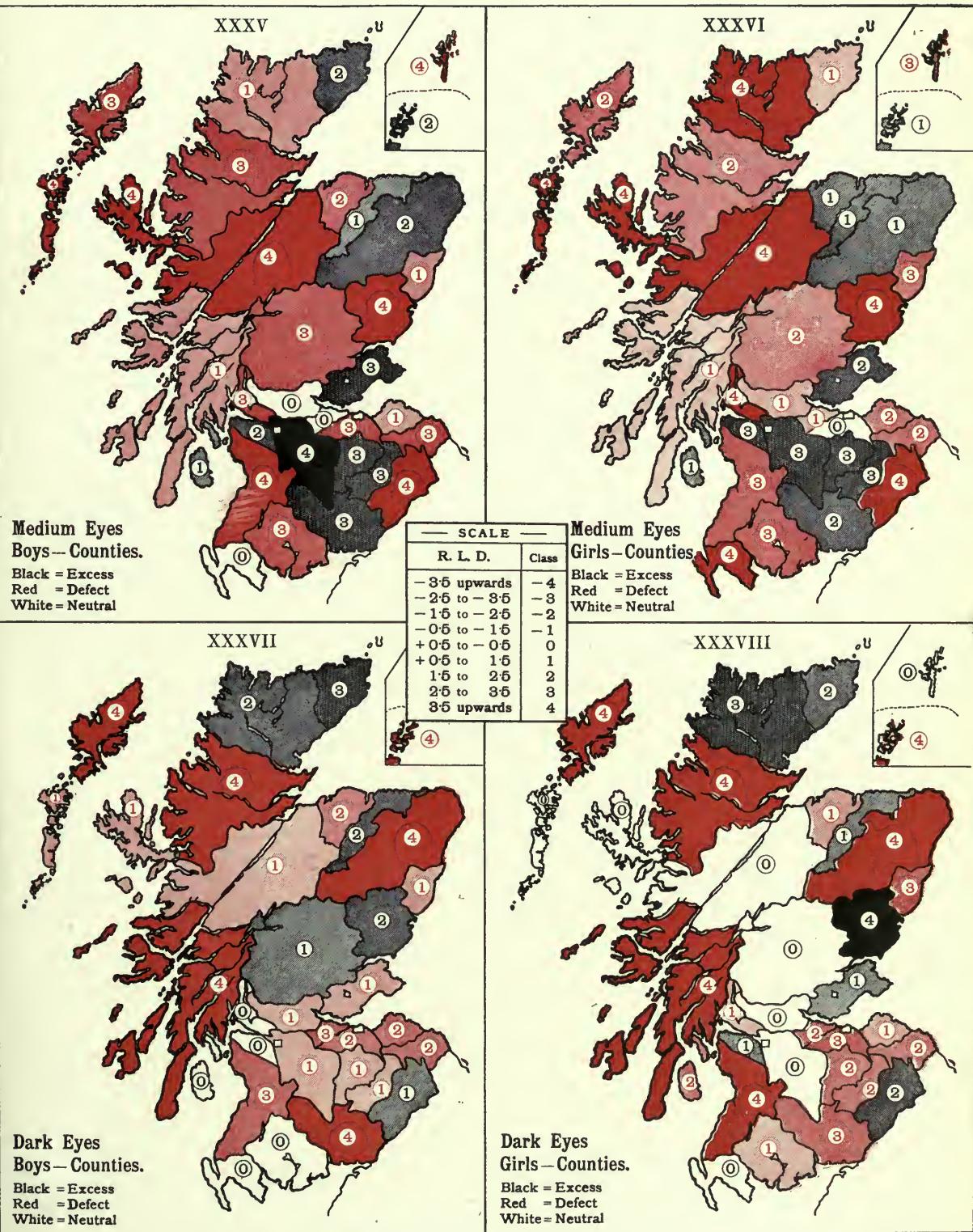






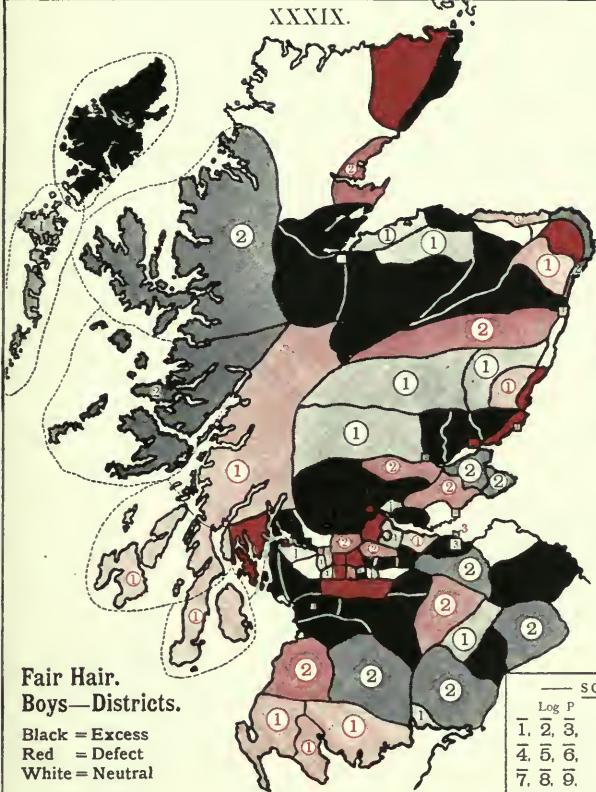




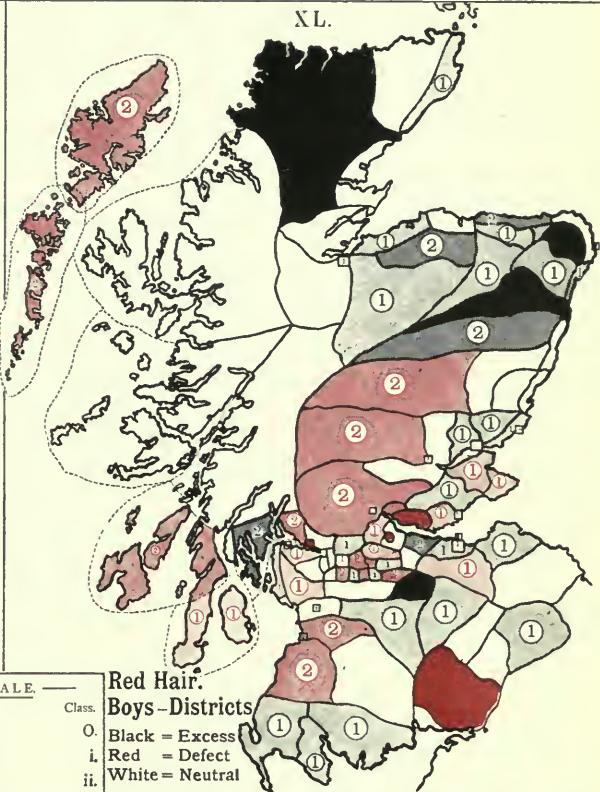




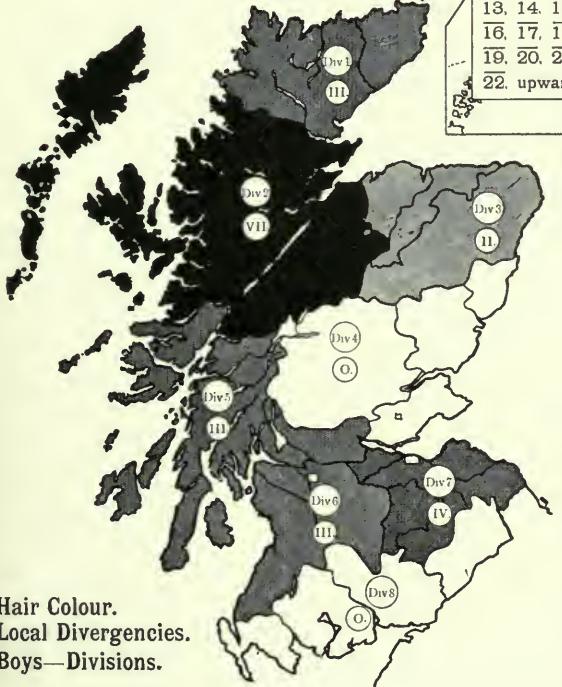
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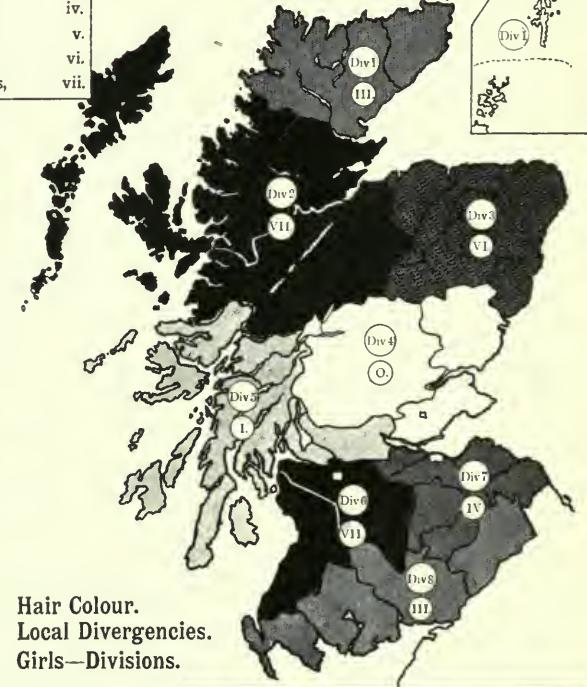
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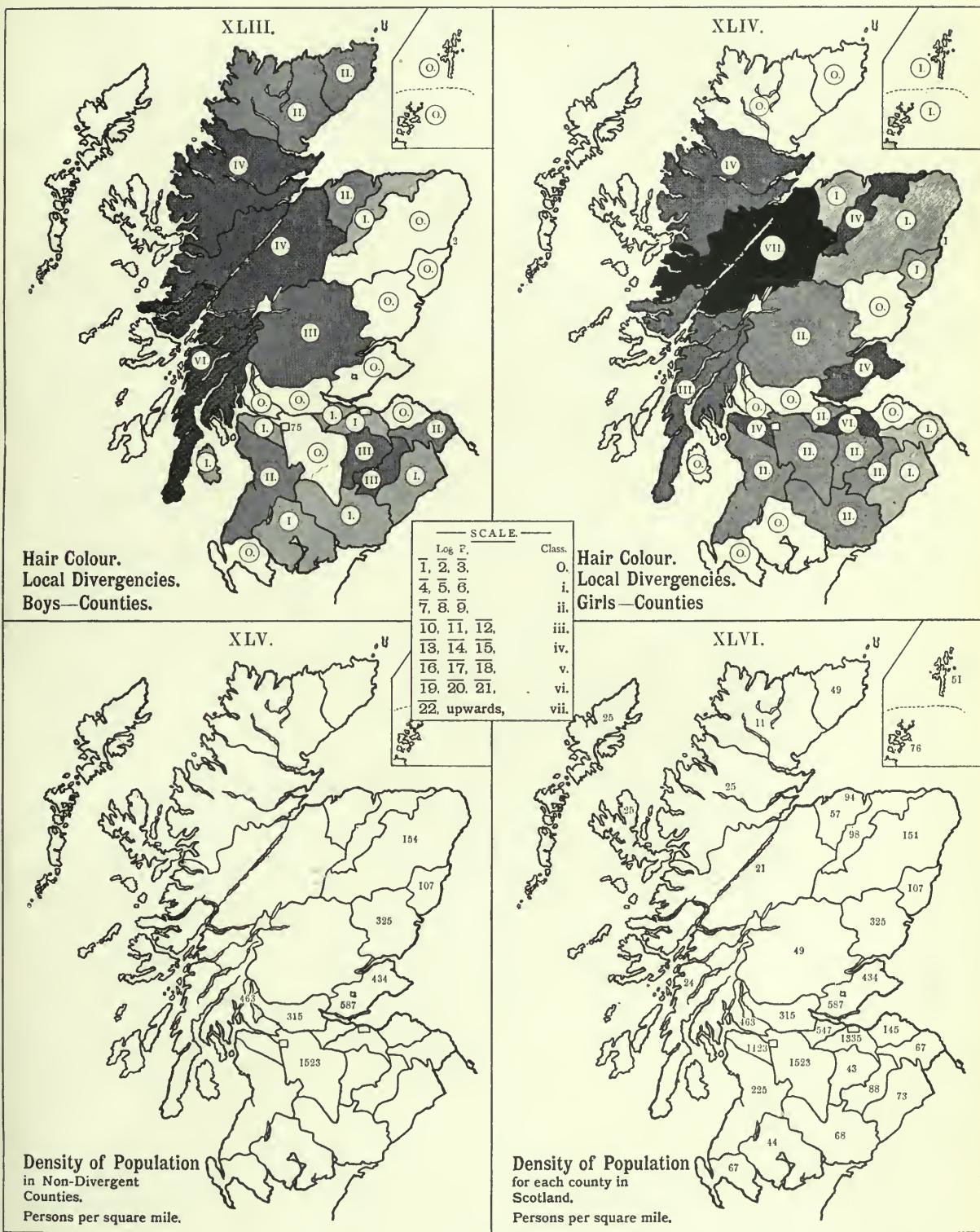
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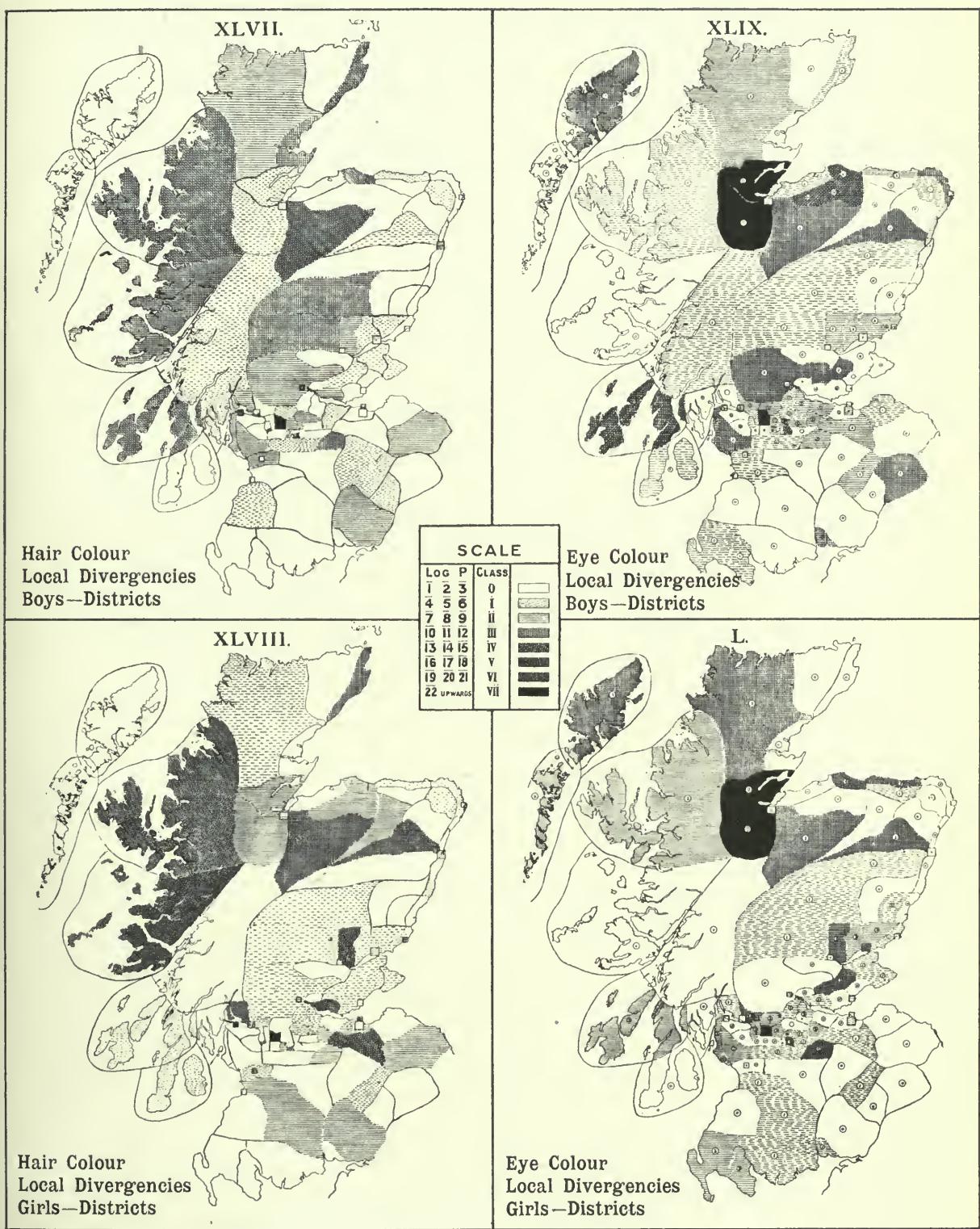
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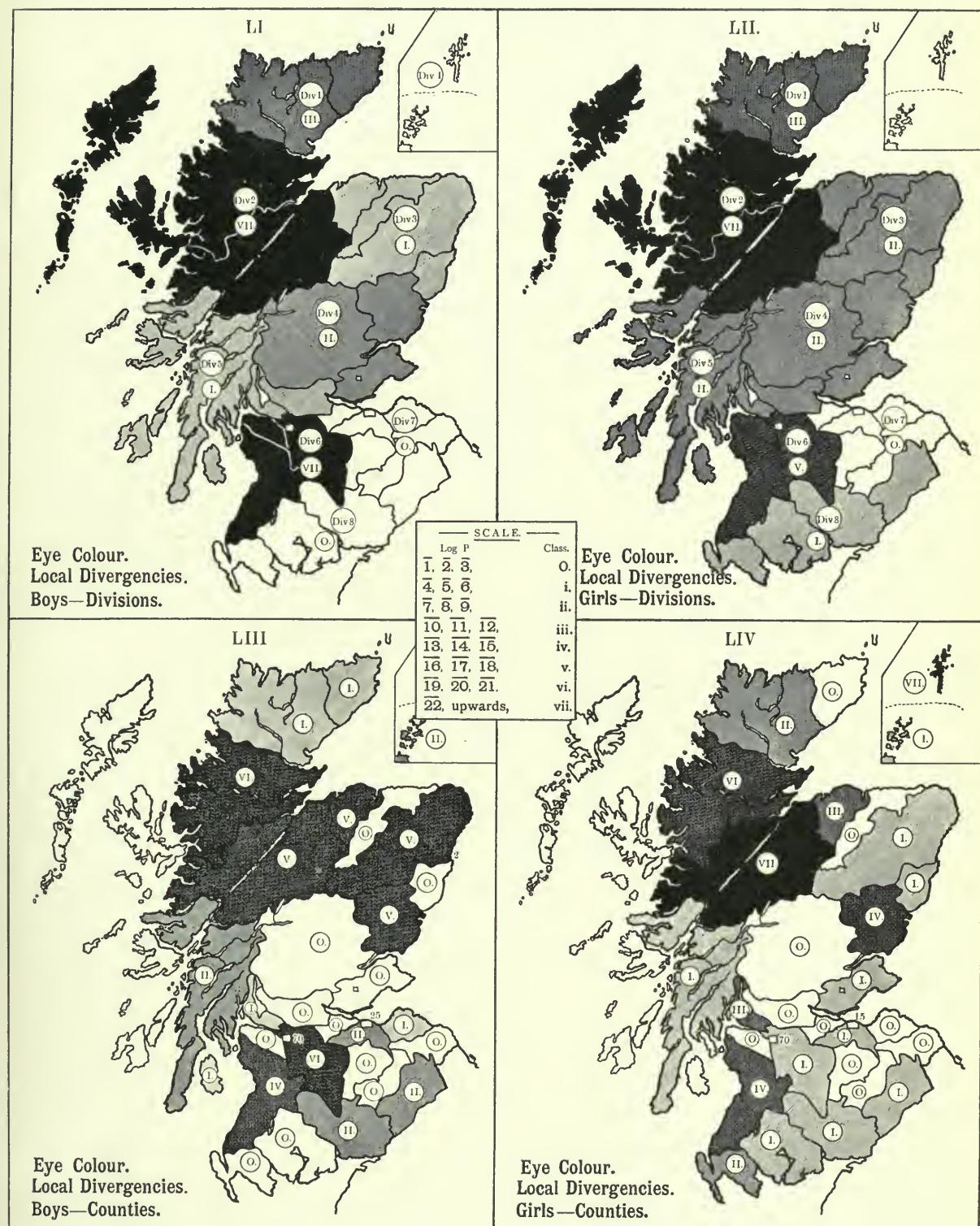




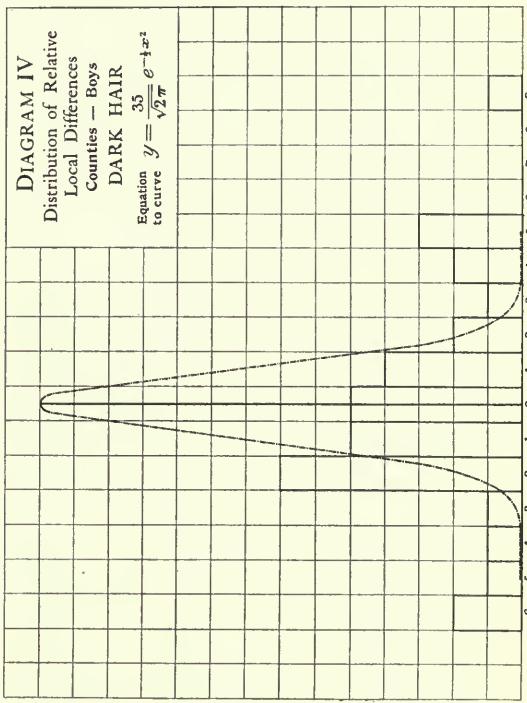
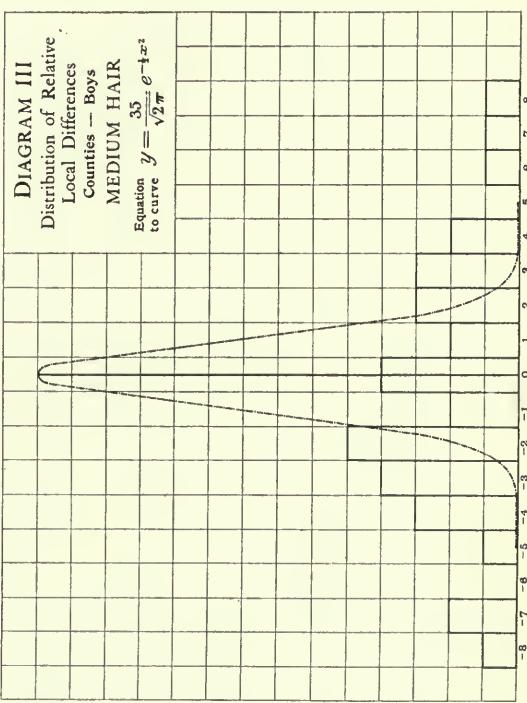
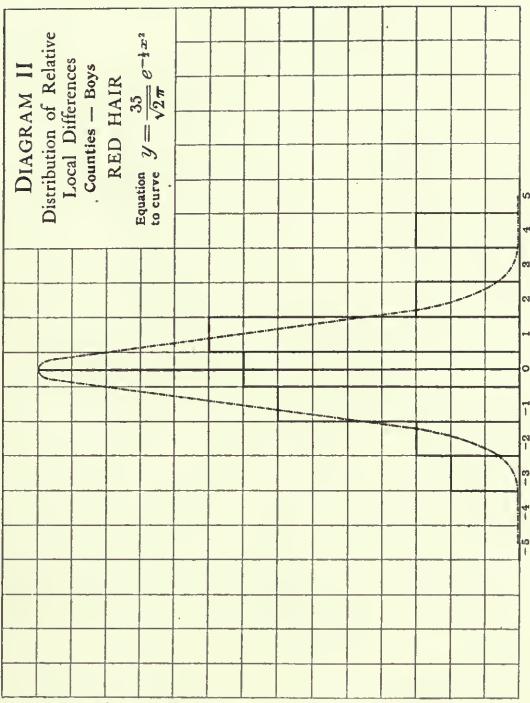
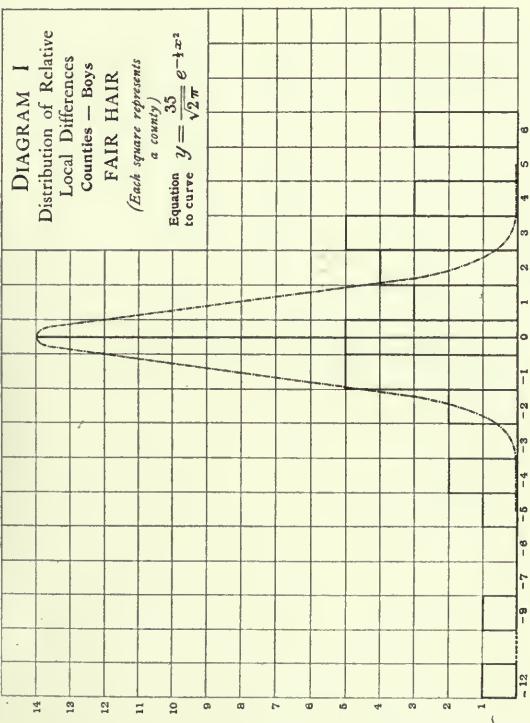




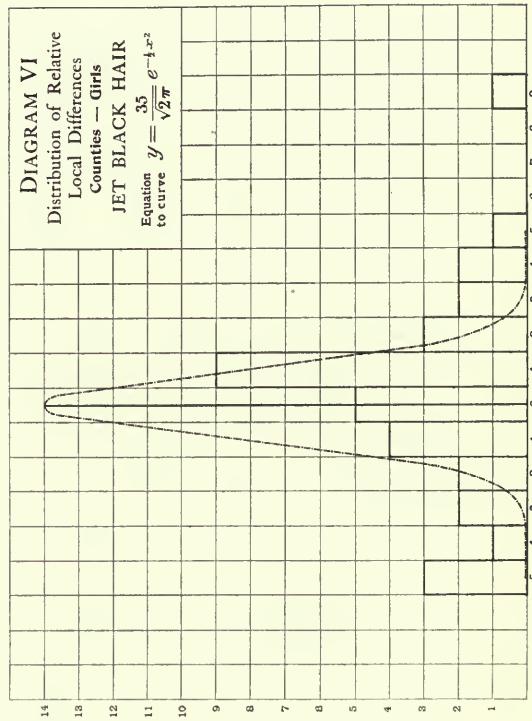
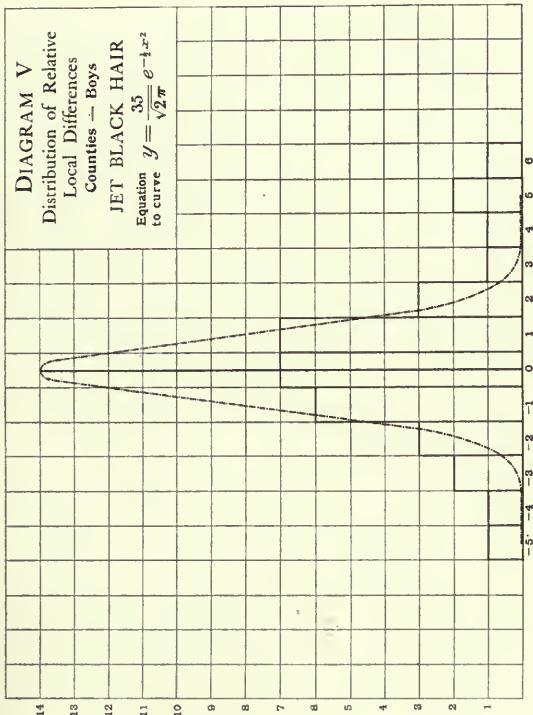




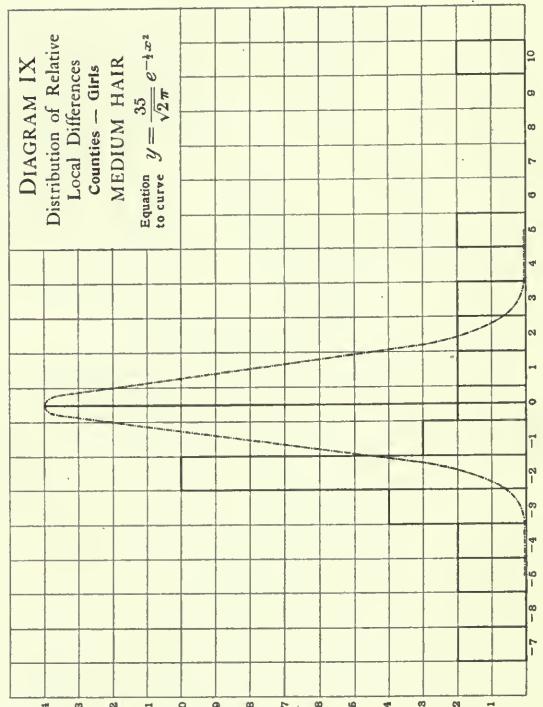
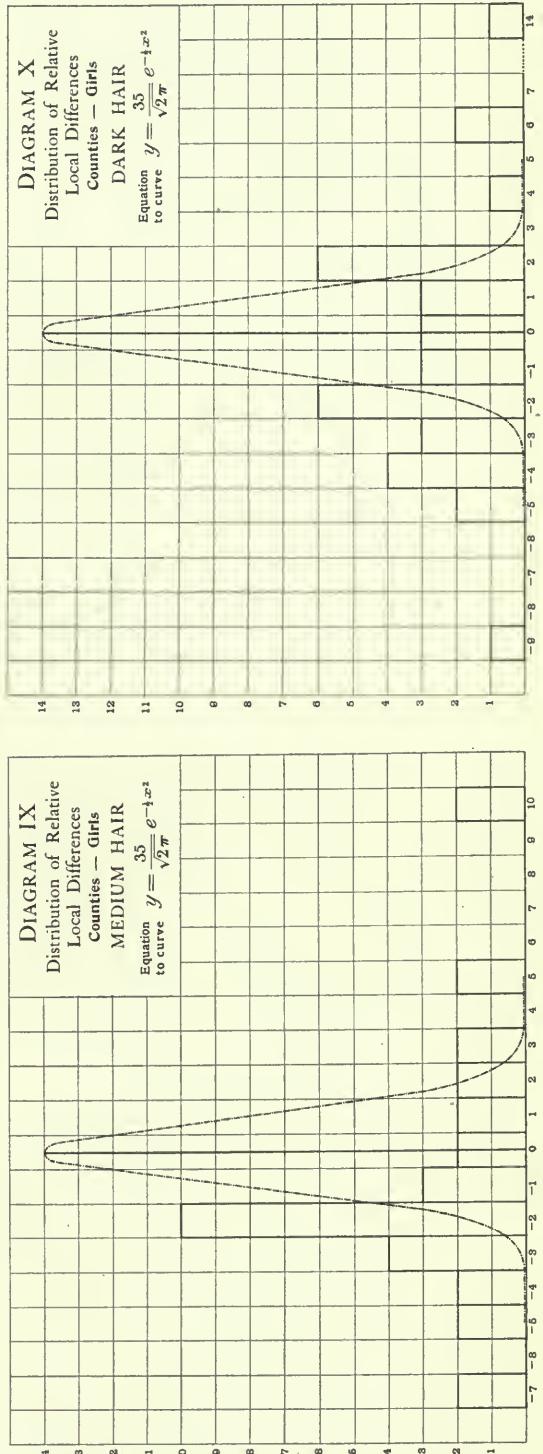
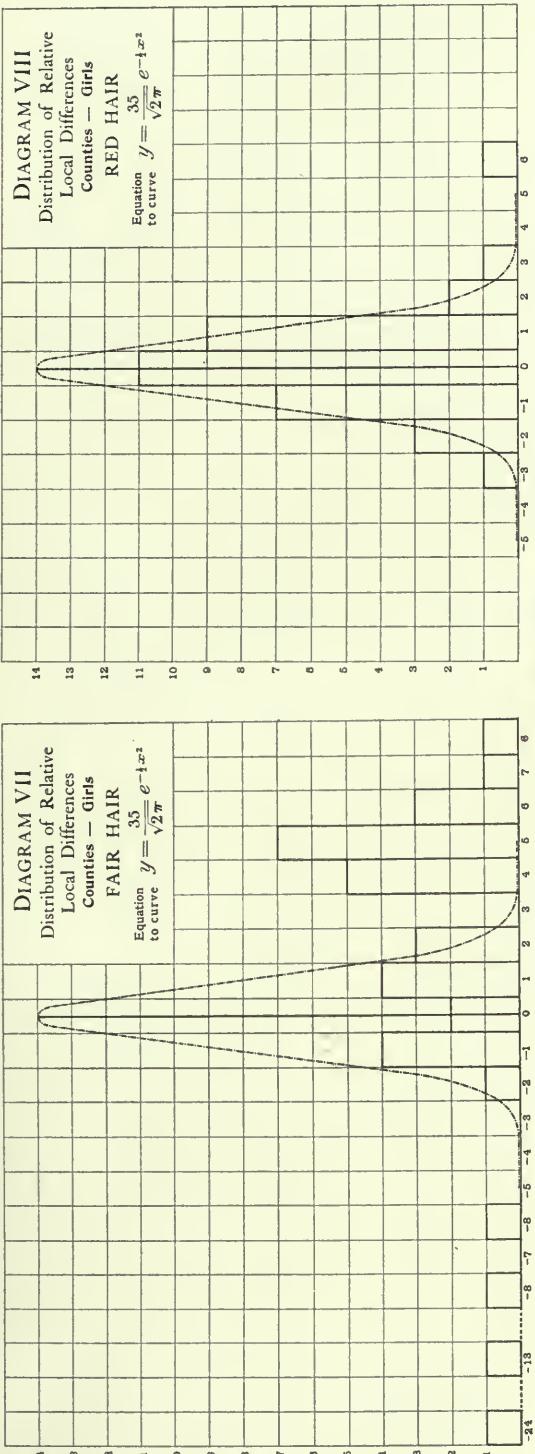




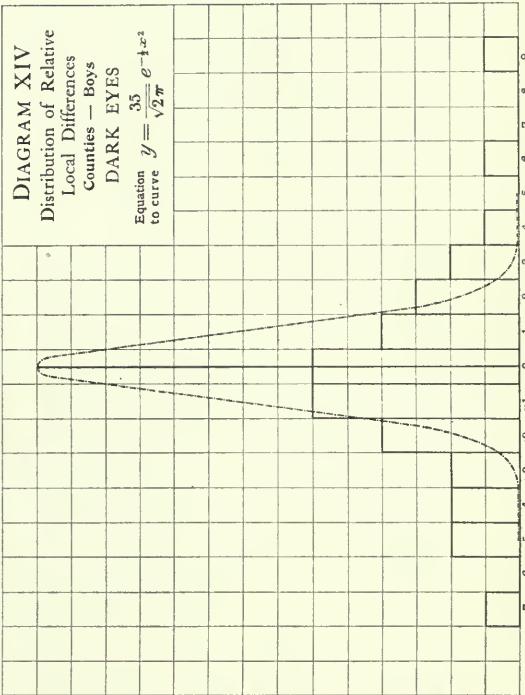
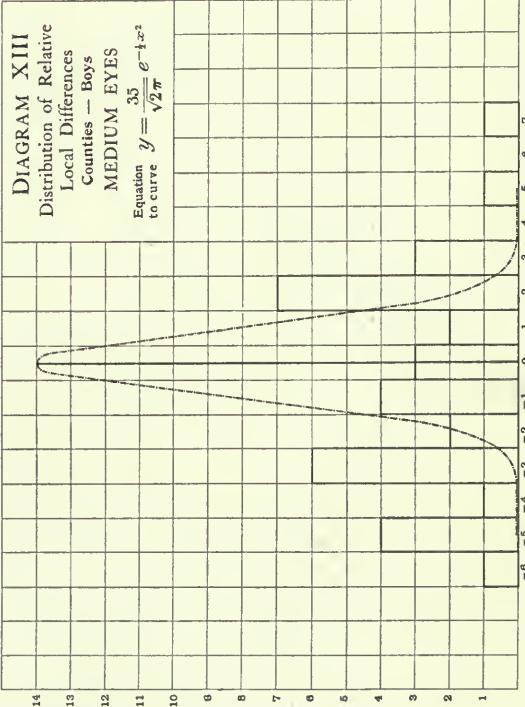
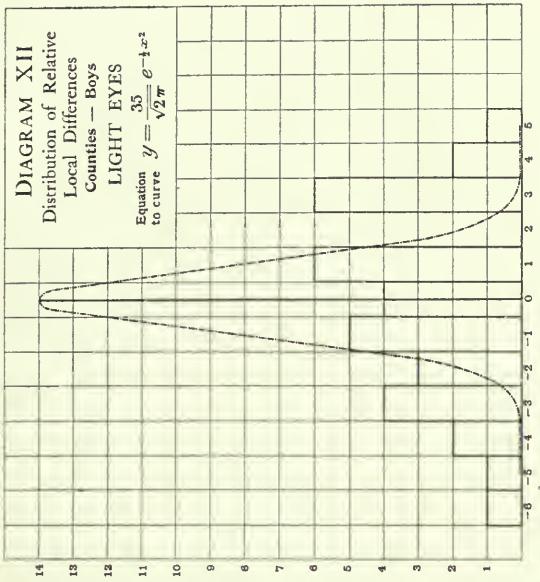
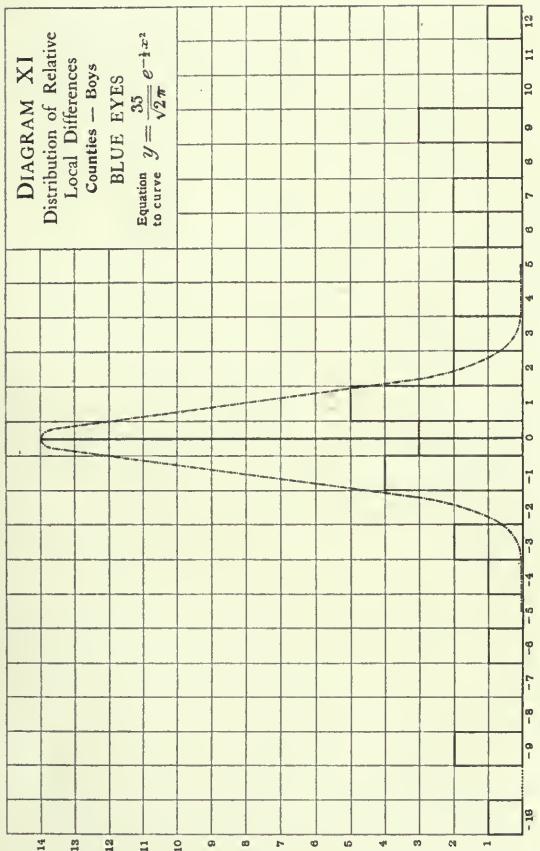




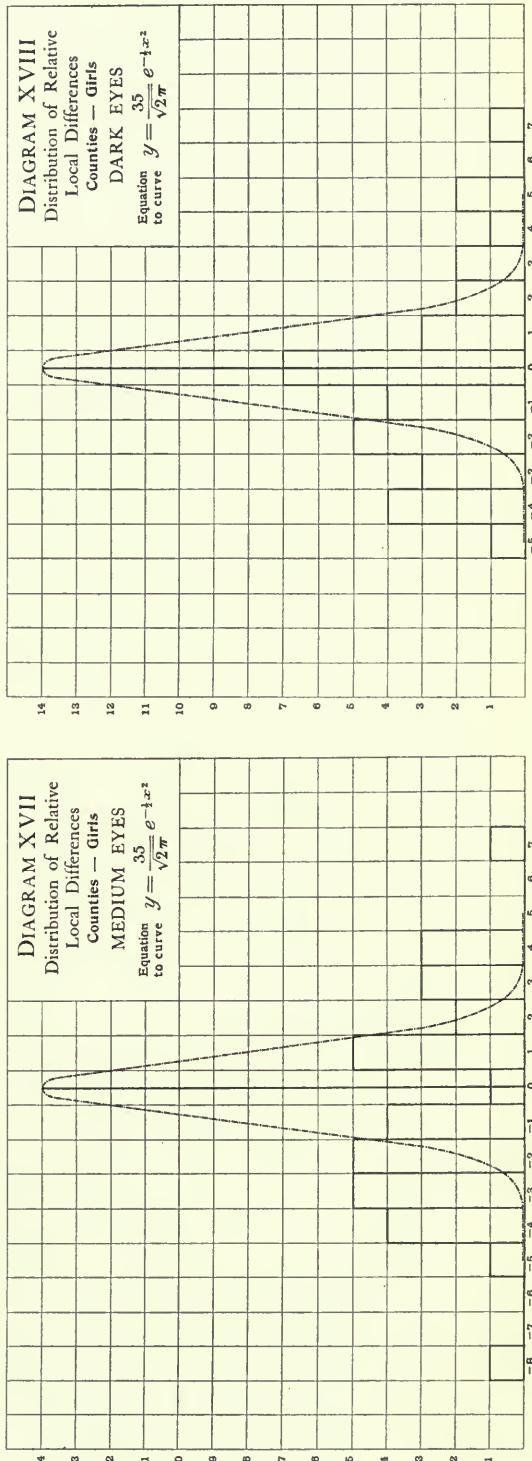
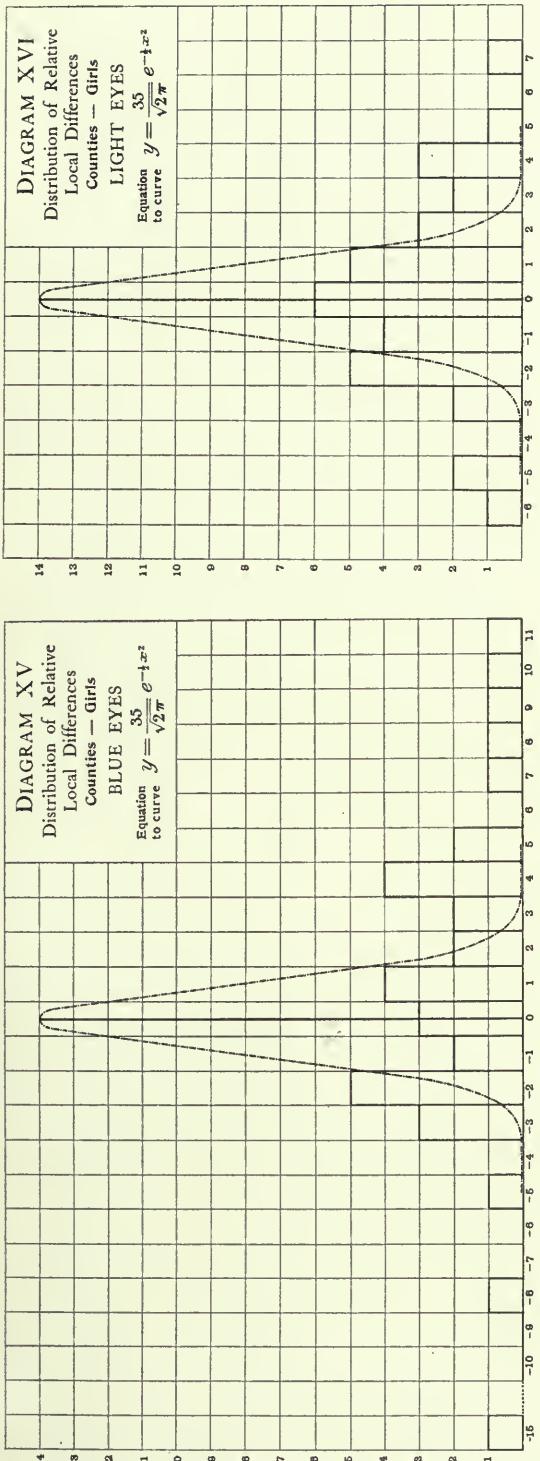








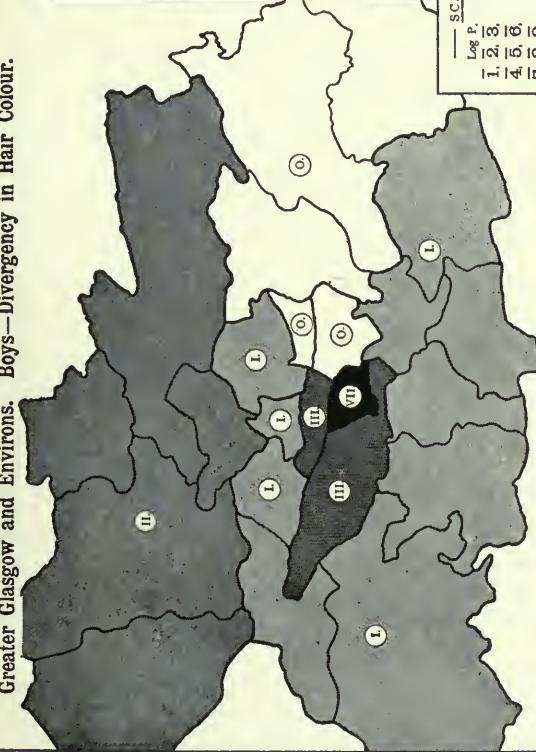






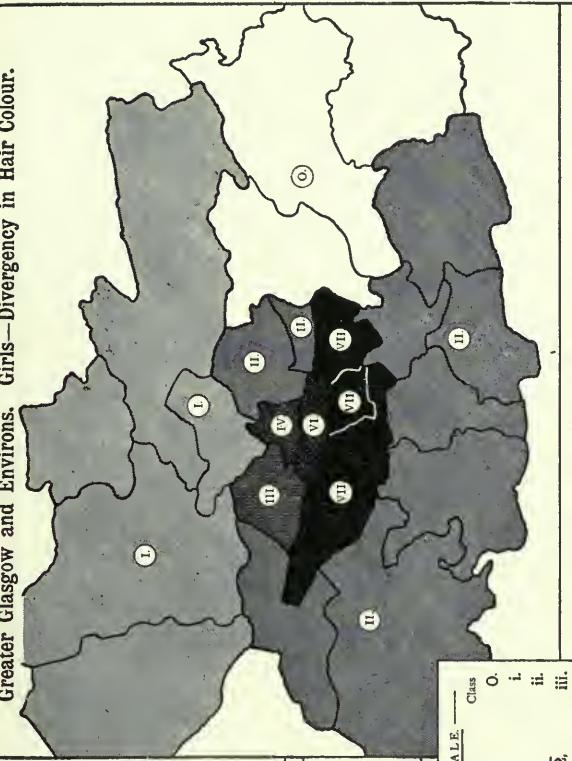
MAP LV.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Divergency in Hair Colour.



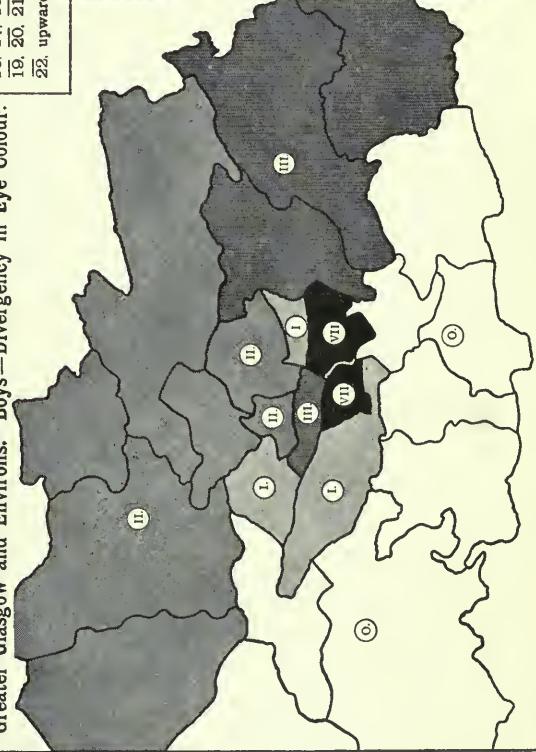
MAP LVI.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Divergency in Hair Colour.



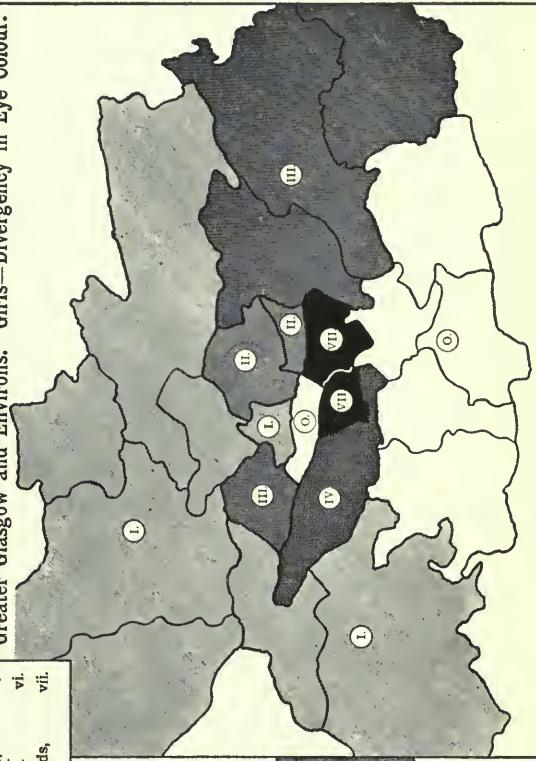
MAP LVII.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Divergency in Eye Colour.

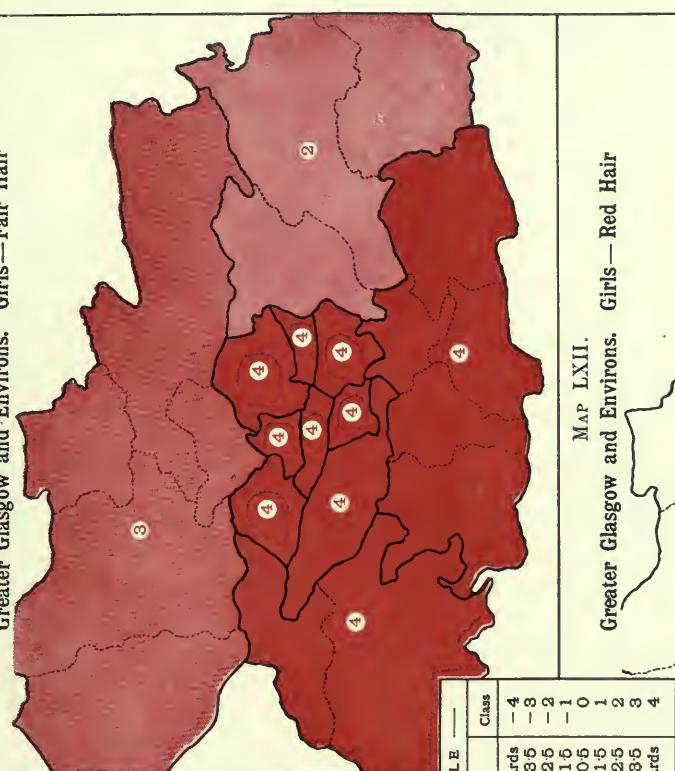
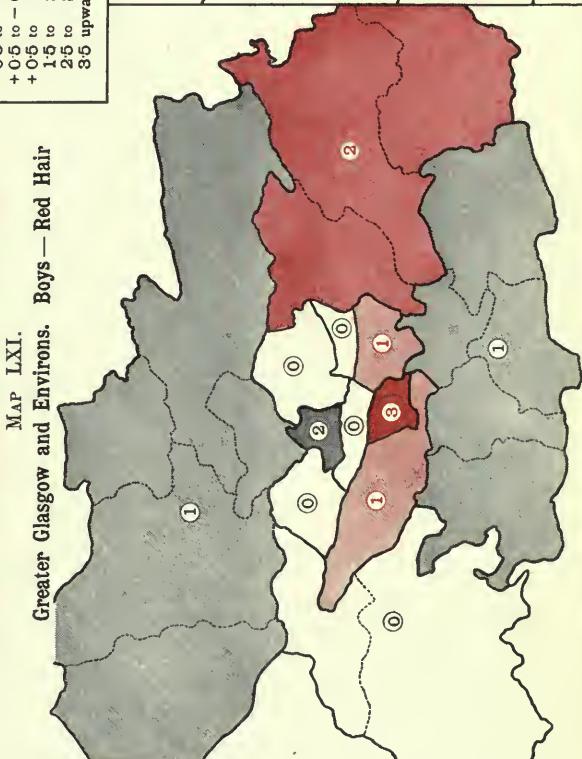
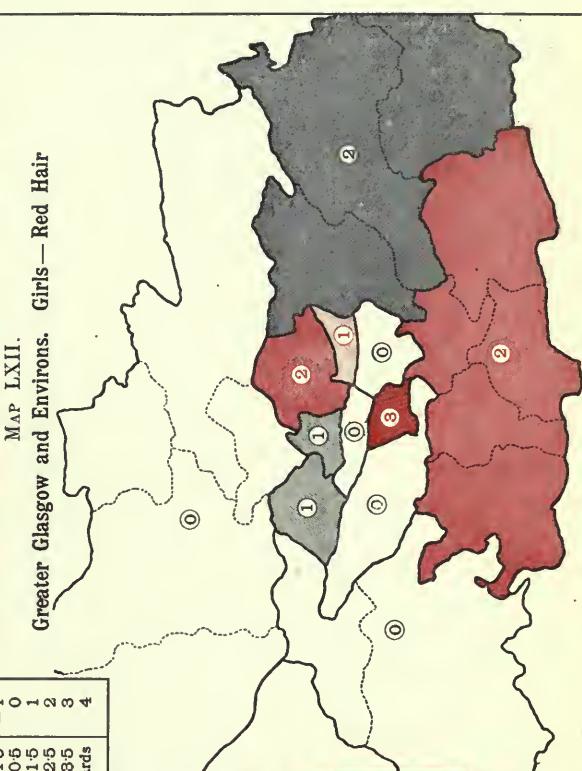
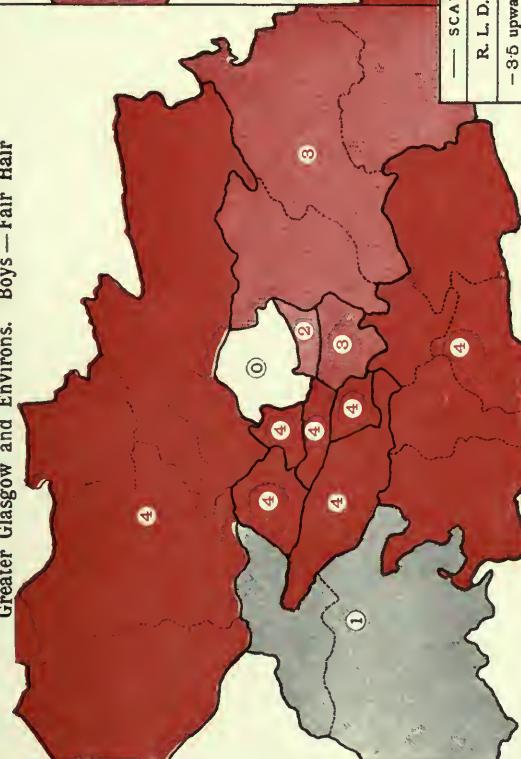


MAP LVIII.

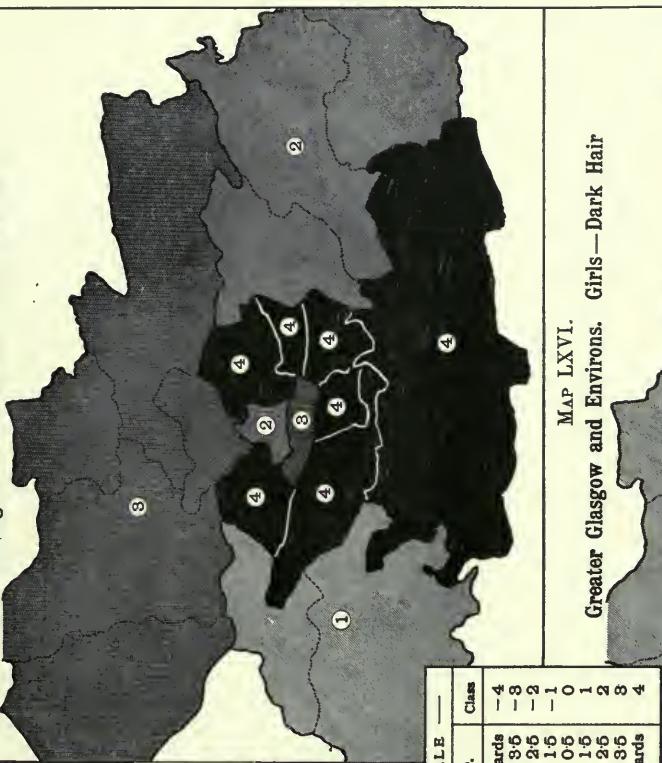
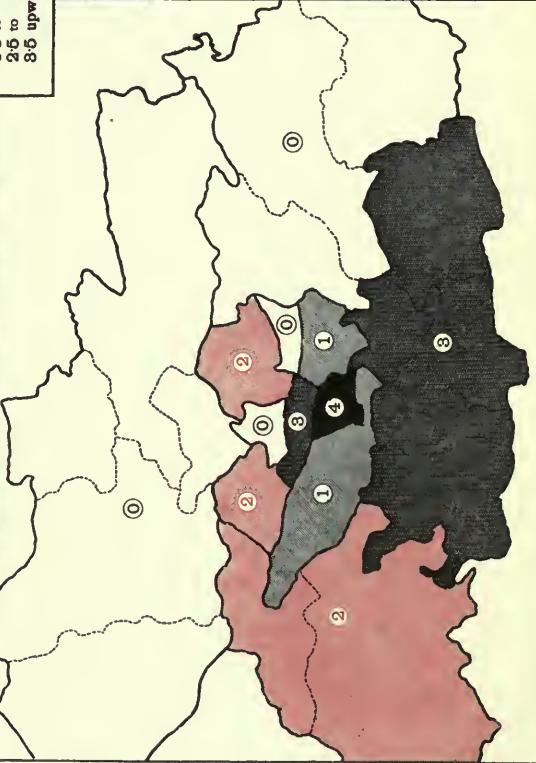
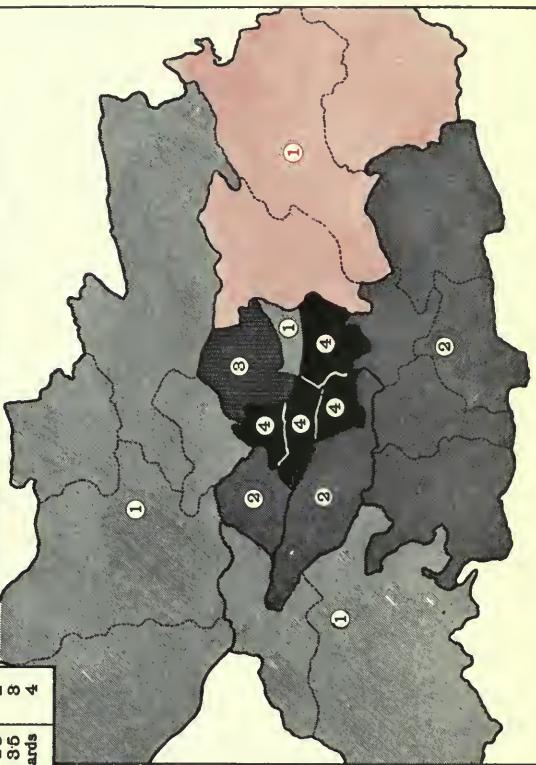
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Divergency in Eye Colour.





MAP LX.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Fair HairMAP LIX.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Fair HairMAP LXI.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Red HairMAP LXII.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Red Hair

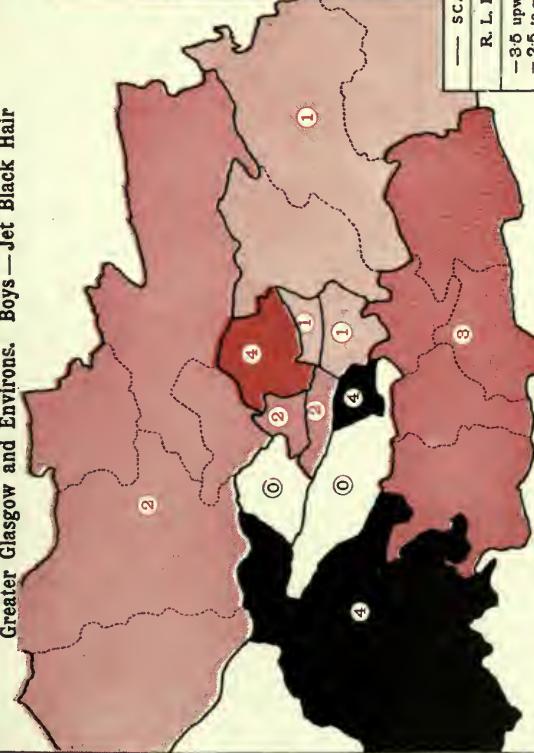
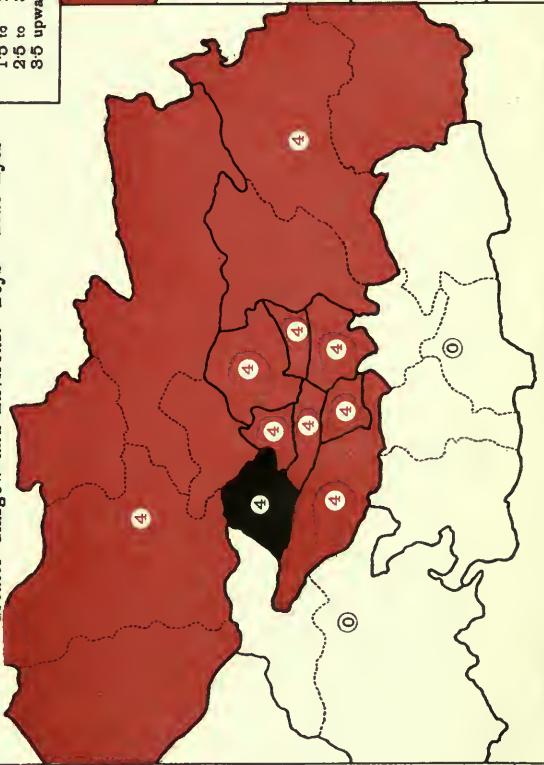
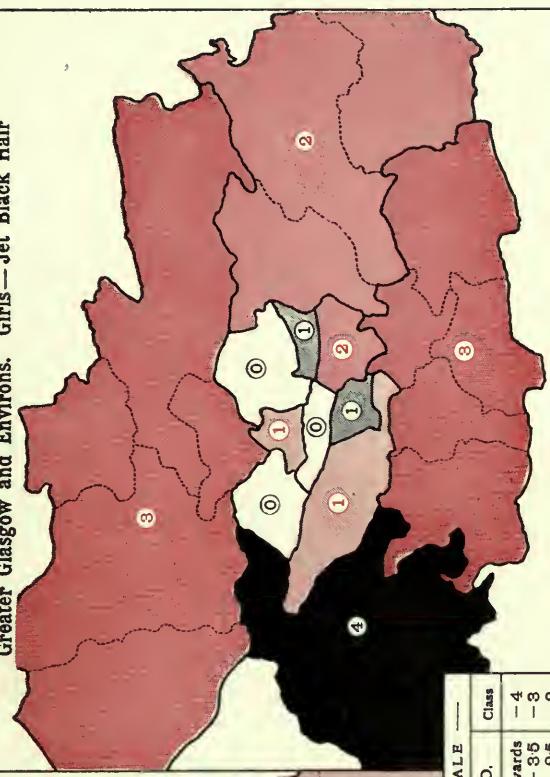
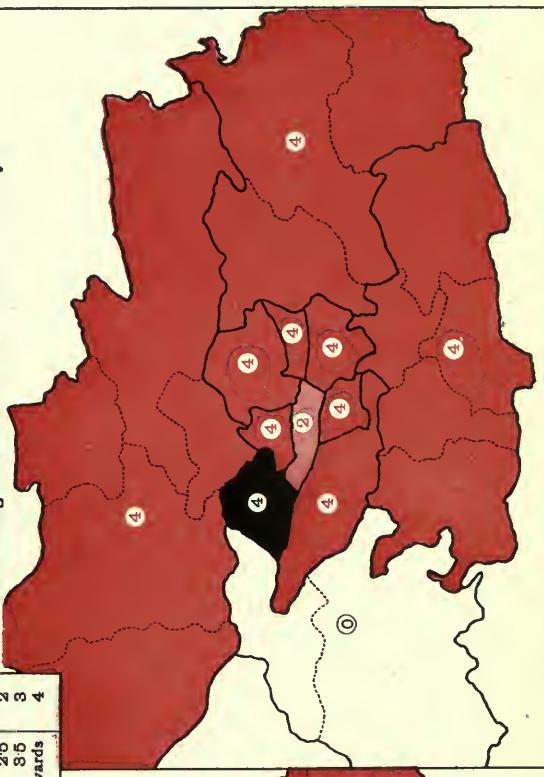


MAP LXIV.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Medium HairMAP LXIII.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Medium HairMAP LXV.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Dark HairMAP LXVI.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Dark Hair



MAP LXVII.

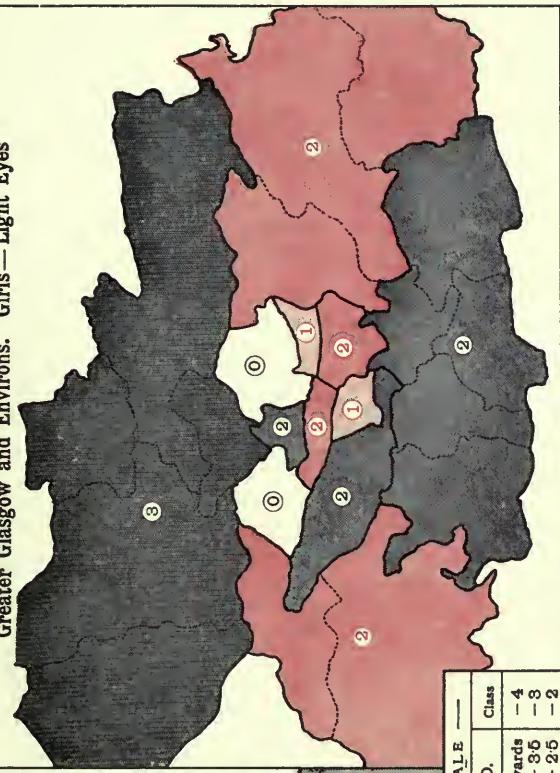
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Jet Black Hair

MAP LXVIII.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Jet Black HairMAP LXIX.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Blue EyesMAP LXVIII.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Blue EyesMAP LXX.  
Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Blue Eyes



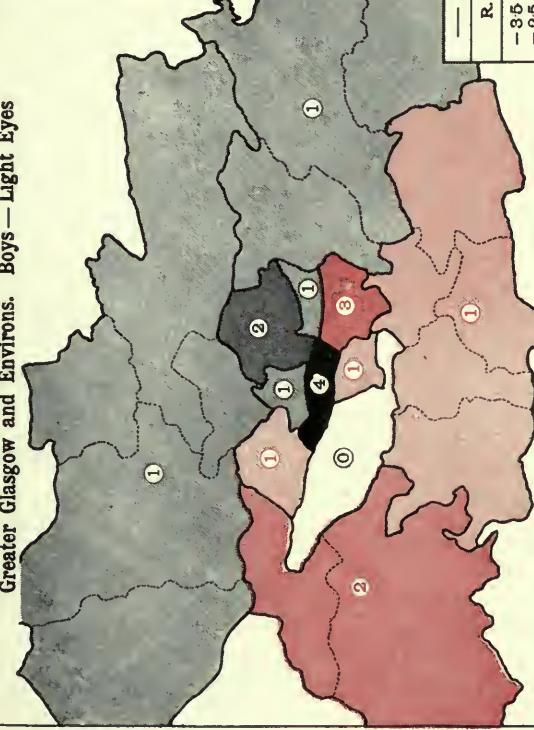
MAP LXXII.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Light Eyes



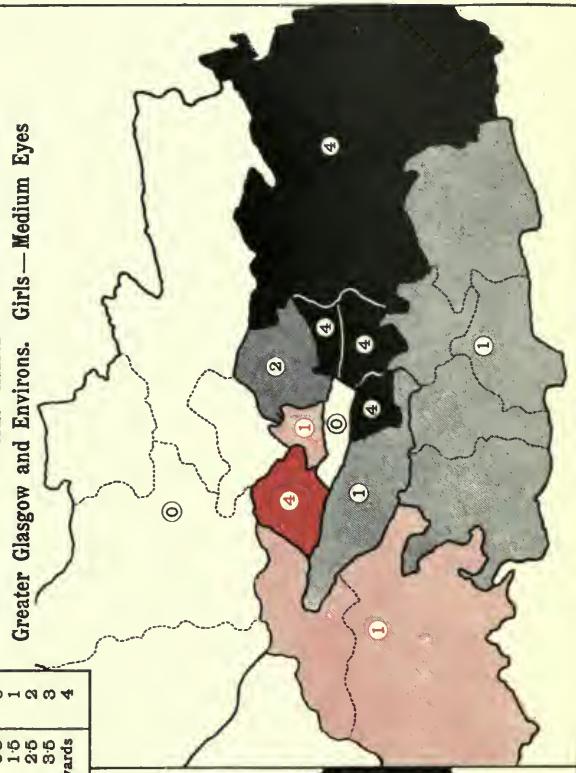
MAP LXXXI.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Light Eyes



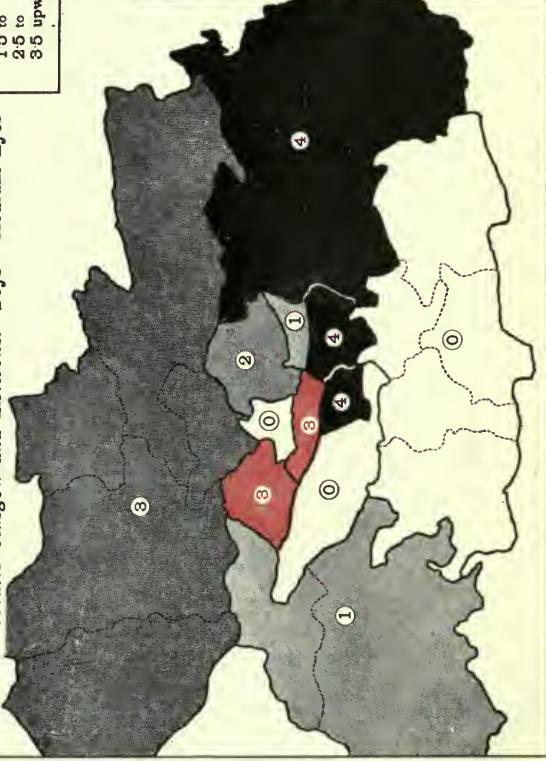
MAP LXXXII.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Medium Eyes



MAP LXXXIII.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Boys—Medium Eyes

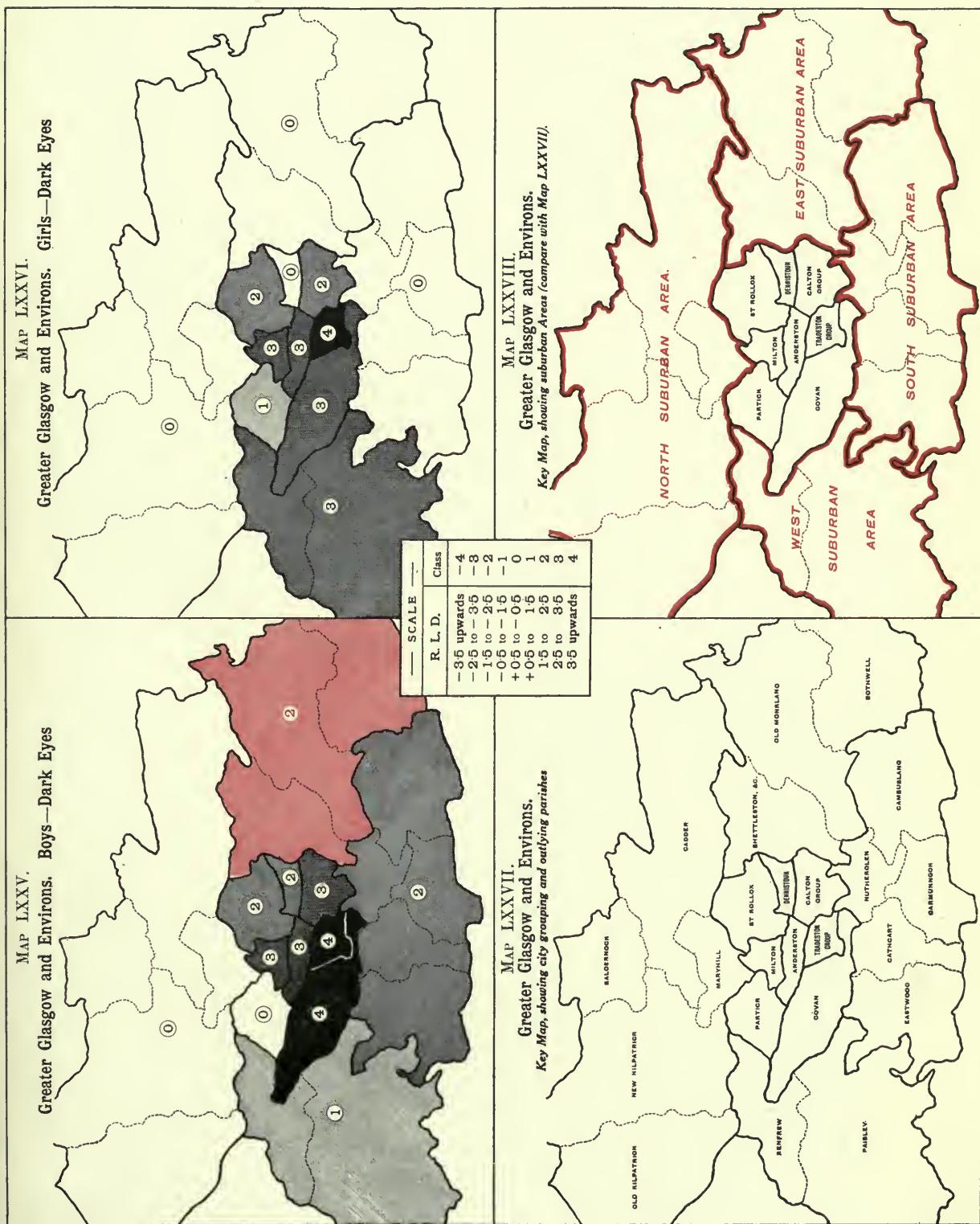


MAP LXXXIV.

Greater Glasgow and Environs. Girls—Medium Eyes

| SCALE          |       |
|----------------|-------|
| R. L. D.       | Class |
| - 3.5 upwards  | - 4   |
| - 2.5 to - 3.5 | - 3   |
| - 1.5 to - 2.5 | - 2   |
| - 0.5 to - 1.5 | - 1   |
| + 0.5 to - 0.5 | 0     |
| + 0.5 to 1.5   | 1     |
| 1.5 to 2.5     | 2     |
| 2.5 to 3.5     | 3     |
| 3.5 upwards    | 4     |







# PIGMENTATION SURVEY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN SCOTLAND.

BY J. F. TOCHER.

*This Appendix to the Report giving the absolute numbers for all the divisions, counties and districts of Scotland is issued as a Supplement to Biometrika, Vol. VI.*

*The cost of printing has been defrayed from a special fund presented to this Journal in memory of W. F. R. WELDON.*

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## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

*Grand Summary. Boys and Girls. Divisions.*

| Division | HAIR   |       |        |        |           | EYES  |        |        |        | Totals |
|----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|          | Fair   | Red   | Medium | Dark   | Jet Black | Blue  | Light  | Medium | Dark   |        |
| 1        | 4062   | 781   | 5552   | 3610   | 238       | 2508  | 4030   | 4496   | 3209   | 14243  |
| 2        | 5214   | 949   | 6891   | 5139   | 401       | 3656  | 5592   | 5460   | 3886   | 18594  |
| 3        | 19453  | 4219  | 29396  | 17479  | 800       | 11039 | 21331  | 23483  | 15492  | 71345  |
| 4        | 20092  | 3822  | 31672  | 18701  | 954       | 11470 | 21794  | 24397  | 17580  | 75241  |
| 5        | 10429  | 1947  | 16417  | 10692  | 581       | 5788  | 12909  | 12695  | 8674   | 40066  |
| 6        | 47607  | 10083 | 83969  | 49732  | 2285      | 26365 | 58941  | 63868  | 44502  | 193676 |
| 7        | 17088  | 3425  | 26823  | 14735  | 622       | 9278  | 19303  | 20070  | 14042  | 62693  |
| 8        | 7403   | 1371  | 10722  | 6498   | 303       | 4031  | 8308   | 8222   | 5736   | 26297  |
| Totals   | 131348 | 26597 | 211442 | 126584 | 6184      | 74135 | 152208 | 162691 | 113121 | 502155 |

TABLE II.  
*Percentages. Boys and Girls. Divisions.*

| Division | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES  |       |        |       |
|----------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|          | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| 1        | 28.52 | 5.48 | 38.98  | 25.35 | 1.67      | 17.61 | 28.29 | 31.57  | 22.53 |
| 2        | 28.04 | 5.10 | 37.06  | 27.64 | 2.16      | 19.66 | 30.08 | 29.36  | 20.90 |
| 3        | 27.27 | 5.91 | 41.20  | 24.50 | 1.12      | 15.47 | 29.90 | 32.91  | 21.72 |
| 4        | 26.70 | 5.08 | 42.09  | 24.86 | 1.27      | 15.24 | 28.97 | 32.43  | 23.36 |
| 5        | 26.03 | 4.86 | 40.97  | 26.69 | 1.45      | 14.45 | 32.22 | 31.68  | 21.65 |
| 6        | 24.58 | 5.21 | 43.36  | 25.68 | 1.17      | 13.61 | 30.43 | 32.98  | 22.98 |
| 7        | 27.26 | 5.46 | 42.79  | 23.50 | .99       | 14.80 | 30.79 | 32.01  | 22.40 |
| 8        | 28.15 | 5.22 | 40.77  | 24.71 | 1.15      | 15.33 | 31.59 | 31.27  | 21.81 |

TABLE III.  
*Grand Summary. Divisions.*  
BOYS

| Division | HAIR  |       |        |       |           | EYES  |       |        |       | Totals |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|          | Fair  | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark  |        |
| I        | 1963  | 452   | 2994   | 1994  | 133       | 1304  | 2100  | 2467   | 1665  | 7536   |
| II       | 2568  | 513   | 3666   | 2630  | 190       | 1841  | 2902  | 2875   | 1949  | 9567   |
| III      | 9278  | 2251  | 15586  | 9015  | 403       | 5587  | 10946 | 12132  | 7868  | 36533  |
| IV       | 9762  | 2003  | 16911  | 9551  | 506       | 5956  | 11255 | 12631  | 8891  | 38733  |
| V        | 5128  | 1043  | 8635   | 5577  | 306       | 2971  | 6618  | 6657   | 4443  | 20689  |
| VI       | 23891 | 5361  | 43944  | 24979 | 1216      | 13314 | 30348 | 33075  | 22654 | 99391  |
| VII      | 8179  | 1803  | 14054  | 7374  | 322       | 4724  | 9737  | 10169  | 7102  | 31732  |
| VIII     | 3543  | 736   | 5779   | 3391  | 136       | 2091  | 4234  | 4328   | 2932  | 13585  |
| Totals   | 64312 | 14162 | 111569 | 64511 | 3212      | 37788 | 78140 | 84334  | 57504 | 257766 |

## GIRLS

| Division | HAIR  |       |        |       |           | EYES  |       |        |       | Totals |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|          | Fair  | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark  |        |
| I        | 2099  | 329   | 2558   | 1616  | 105       | 1204  | 1930  | 2029   | 1544  | 6707   |
| II       | 2646  | 436   | 3225   | 2509  | 211       | 1815  | 2690  | 2585   | 1937  | 9027   |
| III      | 10175 | 1968  | 13810  | 8462  | 397       | 5452  | 10385 | 11351  | 7624  | 34812  |
| IV       | 10330 | 1819  | 14761  | 9150  | 448       | 5514  | 10539 | 11766  | 8689  | 36508  |
| V        | 5301  | 904   | 7782   | 5115  | 275       | 2817  | 6291  | 6038   | 4231  | 19377  |
| VI       | 23716 | 4722  | 40025  | 24753 | 1069      | 13051 | 28593 | 30793  | 21848 | 94285  |
| VII      | 8909  | 1622  | 12769  | 7361  | 300       | 4554  | 9566  | 9901   | 6940  | 30961  |
| VIII     | 3860  | 635   | 4943   | 3107  | 167       | 1940  | 4074  | 3894   | 2804  | 12712  |
| Totals   | 67036 | 12435 | 99873  | 62073 | 2972      | 36347 | 74068 | 78357  | 55617 | 244389 |

TABLE IV.

*Percentages of the Classes for each of the Divisions.*

## BOYS

| Division           | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES  |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| 1                  | 26·05 | 6·00 | 39·73  | 26·46 | 1·76      | 17·30 | 27·87 | 32·74  | 22·09 |
| 2                  | 26·84 | 5·36 | 38·32  | 27·49 | 1·99      | 19·24 | 30·34 | 30·05  | 20·37 |
| 3                  | 25·40 | 6·16 | 42·66  | 24·68 | 1·10      | 15·29 | 29·96 | 33·21  | 21·54 |
| 4                  | 25·20 | 5·17 | 43·66  | 24·66 | 1·31      | 15·38 | 29·06 | 32·61  | 22·95 |
| 5                  | 24·78 | 5·04 | 41·74  | 26·96 | 1·48      | 14·36 | 31·99 | 32·18  | 21·47 |
| 6                  | 24·04 | 5·40 | 44·21  | 25·13 | 1·22      | 13·40 | 30·53 | 33·28  | 22·79 |
| 7                  | 25·77 | 5·68 | 44·29  | 23·24 | 1·02      | 14·89 | 30·68 | 32·05  | 22·38 |
| 8                  | 26·08 | 5·42 | 42·54  | 24·96 | 1·00      | 15·39 | 31·17 | 31·86  | 21·58 |
| General Population | 24·95 | 5·49 | 43·28  | 25·03 | 1·25      | 14·66 | 30·31 | 32·72  | 22·31 |

## GIRLS

| Division           | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES  |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| 1                  | 31·30 | 4·90 | 38·14  | 24·09 | 1·57      | 17·95 | 28·78 | 30·25  | 23·02 |
| 2                  | 29·31 | 4·83 | 35·73  | 27·79 | 2·34      | 20·10 | 29·80 | 28·64  | 21·46 |
| 3                  | 29·23 | 5·63 | 39·67  | 24·31 | 1·14      | 15·66 | 29·83 | 32·61  | 21·90 |
| 4                  | 28·30 | 4·98 | 40·43  | 25·06 | 1·23      | 15·10 | 28·87 | 32·23  | 23·80 |
| 5                  | 27·36 | 4·67 | 40·16  | 26·39 | 1·42      | 14·54 | 32·47 | 31·16  | 21·83 |
| 6                  | 25·16 | 5·01 | 42·45  | 26·25 | 1·13      | 13·84 | 30·33 | 32·66  | 23·17 |
| 7                  | 28·77 | 5·24 | 41·24  | 23·78 | .97       | 14·71 | 30·90 | 31·98  | 22·41 |
| 8                  | 30·37 | 5·00 | 38·88  | 24·44 | 1·31      | 15·26 | 32·05 | 30·63  | 22·06 |
| General Population | 27·43 | 5·09 | 40·87  | 25·40 | 1·22      | 14·87 | 30·31 | 32·06  | 22·76 |

TABLE V.

*Grand Summary. Counties.*

BOYS

| County          | No. | HAIR  |       |        |       |           | EYES  |       |        |       | Totals |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|                 |     | Fair  | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark  |        |
| Aberdeen        | 1   | 6426  | 1600  | 11189  | 6382  | 283       | 3844  | 7848  | 8682   | 5506  | 25880  |
| Argyll          | 2   | 1202  | 257   | 1866   | 1513  | 77        | 709   | 1658  | 1573   | 975   | 4915   |
| Ayr             | 3   | 4476  | 893   | 6977   | 4116  | 203       | 2748  | 5238  | 5125   | 3554  | 16665  |
| Banff           | 4   | 1250  | 325   | 2047   | 1147  | 55        | 734   | 1335  | 1626   | 1129  | 4824   |
| Berwick         | 5   | 462   | 72    | 554    | 362   | 22        | 238   | 500   | 435    | 299   | 1472   |
| Bute            | 6   | 233   | 71    | 567    | 312   | 25        | 124   | 407   | 412    | 265   | 1208   |
| Caithness       | 7   | 711   | 163   | 1141   | 744   | 68        | 361   | 805   | 976    | 691   | 2833   |
| Clackmannan     | 8   | 493   | 87    | 844    | 469   | 6         | 245   | 627   | 639    | 388   | 1899   |
| Dumbarton       | 9   | 1408  | 250   | 2188   | 1338  | 77        | 739   | 1736  | 1615   | 1171  | 5261   |
| Dumfries        | 10  | 1503  | 262   | 2502   | 1336  | 43        | 745   | 1826  | 1941   | 1134  | 5646   |
| Edinburgh       | 11  | 5387  | 1169  | 9217   | 5025  | 186       | 3044  | 6416  | 6642   | 4882  | 20984  |
| Elgin           | 12  | 819   | 160   | 1068   | 650   | 35        | 573   | 722   | 836    | 601   | 2732   |
| Fife            | 13  | 3085  | 618   | 5340   | 2946  | 156       | 1768  | 3541  | 4112   | 2724  | 12145  |
| Forfar          | 14  | 3887  | 878   | 7173   | 3966  | 194       | 2594  | 4493  | 5177   | 3834  | 16098  |
| Haddington      | 15  | 497   | 123   | 912    | 466   | 31        | 380   | 589   | 641    | 419   | 2029   |
| Inverness       | 16  | 1293  | 257   | 1889   | 1389  | 93        | 938   | 1474  | 1454   | 1055  | 4921   |
| Kincardine      | 17  | 647   | 141   | 1050   | 739   | 26        | 360   | 870   | 822    | 551   | 2603   |
| Kinross         | 18  | 125   | 26    | 268    | 118   | 5         | 66    | 168   | 197    | 111   | 542    |
| Kirkcudbright   | 19  | 712   | 176   | 1263   | 865   | 30        | 484   | 956   | 923    | 683   | 3046   |
| Lanark          | 20  | 16455 | 3788  | 31329  | 17736 | 837       | 8686  | 21428 | 23751  | 16280 | 70145  |
| Linthgow        | 21  | 1299  | 311   | 2278   | 1094  | 58        | 718   | 1625  | 1664   | 1033  | 5040   |
| Nairn           | 22  | 136   | 25    | 232    | 97    | 4         | 76    | 171   | 166    | 81    | 494    |
| Orkney          | 23  | 565   | 101   | 819    | 496   | 27        | 353   | 615   | 691    | 349   | 2008   |
| Peebles         | 24  | 214   | 60    | 502    | 198   | 11        | 121   | 330   | 326    | 208   | 985    |
| Perth           | 25  | 2172  | 394   | 3286   | 2052  | 145       | 1283  | 2426  | 2506   | 1834  | 8049   |
| Renfrew         | 26  | 2960  | 680   | 5638   | 3127  | 176       | 1880  | 3682  | 4199   | 2820  | 12581  |
| Ross & Cromarty | 27  | 1275  | 256   | 1777   | 1241  | 97        | 903   | 1428  | 1421   | 894   | 4646   |
| Roxburgh        | 28  | 794   | 168   | 1155   | 639   | 32        | 492   | 863   | 782    | 650   | 2788   |
| Selkirk         | 29  | 320   | 68    | 591    | 229   | 14        | 223   | 277   | 461    | 261   | 1222   |
| Shetland        | 30  | 371   | 91    | 540    | 346   | 21        | 354   | 329   | 382    | 304   | 1369   |
| Stirling        | 31  | 2285  | 465   | 4014   | 2414  | 127       | 1399  | 2817  | 3057   | 2032  | 9305   |
| Sutherland      | 32  | 316   | 91    | 494    | 408   | 17        | 236   | 351   | 418    | 321   | 1326   |
| Wigtown         | 33  | 534   | 130   | 859    | 551   | 31        | 369   | 589   | 682    | 465   | 2105   |
| Totals          |     | 64312 | 14162 | 111569 | 64511 | 3212      | 37788 | 78140 | 84334  | 57504 | 257766 |

TABLE VI.  
*Grand Summary. Counties.*

## GIRLS

| County          | No. | HAIR  |       |        |       |           | EYES  |       |        |       | Totals |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|                 |     | Fair  | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark  |        |
| Aberdeen        | 1   | 6890  | 1322  | 9762   | 5972  | 271       | 3677  | 7293  | 7963   | 5284  | 24217  |
| Argyll          | 2   | 1222  | 229   | 1676   | 1324  | 86        | 688   | 1504  | 1418   | 927   | 4537   |
| Ayr             | 3   | 4687  | 795   | 6483   | 3837  | 171       | 2708  | 4911  | 4960   | 3394  | 15973  |
| Banff           | 4   | 1499  | 336   | 1944   | 1103  | 46        | 761   | 1398  | 1622   | 1147  | 4928   |
| Berwick         | 5   | 450   | 66    | 477    | 303   | 12        | 211   | 442   | 387    | 268   | 1308   |
| Bute            | 6   | 306   | 64    | 465    | 330   | 15        | 140   | 397   | 401    | 242   | 1180   |
| Caithness       | 7   | 744   | 117   | 996    | 647   | 50        | 357   | 775   | 798    | 624   | 2554   |
| Clackmannan     | 8   | 485   | 67    | 706    | 394   | 4         | 195   | 561   | 555    | 345   | 1656   |
| Dumbarton       | 9   | 1422  | 214   | 1940   | 1326  | 69        | 679   | 1729  | 1470   | 1093  | 4971   |
| Dumfries        | 10  | 1658  | 251   | 2085   | 1217  | 63        | 721   | 1702  | 1750   | 1101  | 5274   |
| Edinburgh       | 11  | 5822  | 1084  | 8656   | 5033  | 212       | 2957  | 6398  | 6687   | 4765  | 20807  |
| Elgin           | 12  | 836   | 134   | 991    | 634   | 41        | 505   | 691   | 841    | 599   | 2636   |
| Fife            | 13  | 3518  | 547   | 4575   | 2850  | 98        | 1709  | 3317  | 3813   | 2749  | 11588  |
| Forsar          | 14  | 3922  | 785   | 6313   | 3840  | 211       | 2315  | 4188  | 4834   | 3734  | 15071  |
| Haddington      | 15  | 625   | 108   | 770    | 496   | 18        | 353   | 637   | 595    | 432   | 2017   |
| Inverness       | 16  | 1283  | 215   | 1630   | 1330  | 119       | 936   | 1387  | 1216   | 1038  | 4577   |
| Kincardine      | 17  | 797   | 146   | 929    | 640   | 36        | 413   | 866   | 752    | 517   | 2548   |
| Kinross         | 18  | 159   | 26    | 223    | 113   | 5         | 65    | 172   | 179    | 110   | 1526   |
| Kirkcudbright   | 19  | 783   | 131   | 1063   | 722   | 36        | 390   | 940   | 815    | 590   | 2735   |
| Lanark          | 20  | 16165 | 3353  | 28447  | 17729 | 729       | 8685  | 20150 | 21888  | 15700 | 66423  |
| Linlithgow      | 21  | 1459  | 252   | 1916   | 1103  | 38        | 721   | 1498  | 1510   | 1039  | 4768   |
| Nairn           | 22  | 153   | 30    | 184    | 113   | 3         | 96    | 137   | 173    | 77    | 1483   |
| Orkney          | 23  | 573   | 87    | 672    | 405   | 21        | 321   | 536   | 577    | 324   | 1758   |
| Peebles         | 24  | 244   | 49    | 466    | 217   | 8         | 120   | 315   | 338    | 211   | 1984   |
| Perth           | 25  | 2246  | 394   | 2944   | 1953  | 130       | 1230  | 2301  | 2385   | 1751  | 7667   |
| Renfrew         | 26  | 2864  | 574   | 5095   | 3187  | 169       | 1658  | 3332  | 3945   | 2754  | 11889  |
| Ross & Cromarty | 27  | 1363  | 221   | 1595   | 1179  | 92        | 879   | 1303  | 1369   | 899   | 4450   |
| Roxburgh        | 28  | 800   | 147   | 984    | 587   | 35        | 423   | 790   | 723    | 617   | 2553   |
| Selkirk         | 29  | 309   | 63    | 484    | 209   | 12        | 192   | 276   | 384    | 225   | 1077   |
| Shetland        | 30  | 378   | 64    | 408    | 261   | 18        | 284   | 272   | 310    | 263   | 1129   |
| Stirling        | 31  | 2351  | 397   | 3701   | 2135  | 105       | 1310  | 2661  | 2749   | 1969  | 8689   |
| Sutherland      | 32  | 404   | 61    | 482    | 303   | 16        | 242   | 347   | 344    | 333   | 1266   |
| Wigtown         | 33  | 619   | 106   | 811    | 581   | 33        | 406   | 642   | 606    | 496   | 2150   |
| Totals          | —   | 67036 | 12435 | 99873  | 62073 | 2972      | 36347 | 74068 | 78357  | 55617 | 244389 |

TABLE VII.

*Colour Percentages. Counties.*

## BOYS

| County           | No. | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |       |
|------------------|-----|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                  |     | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| Aberdeen         | 1   | 24·83 | 6·18 | 43·24  | 24·66 | 1·10      | 14·85     | 30·32 | 33·55  | 21·28 |
| Argyll           | 2   | 24·46 | 5·23 | 37·96  | 30·78 | 1·57      | 14·43     | 33·73 | 32·00  | 19·84 |
| Ayr              | 3   | 26·86 | 5·36 | 41·86  | 24·70 | 1·22      | 16·49     | 31·43 | 30·75  | 21·33 |
| Banff            | 4   | 25·91 | 6·74 | 42·43  | 23·78 | 1·14      | 15·22     | 27·67 | 33·71  | 23·40 |
| Berwick          | 5   | 31·39 | 4·89 | 37·64  | 24·59 | 1·49      | 16·17     | 33·97 | 29·55  | 20·31 |
| Bute             | 6   | 19·29 | 5·88 | 46·91  | 25·82 | 2·07      | 10·27     | 33·69 | 34·10  | 21·94 |
| Caithness        | 7   | 25·10 | 5·97 | 40·27  | 26·26 | 2·40      | 12·74     | 28·42 | 34·45  | 24·39 |
| Clackmannan      | 8   | 25·96 | 4·58 | 44·44  | 24·70 | 3·32      | 12·90     | 33·02 | 33·65  | 20·43 |
| Dumbarton        | 9   | 26·76 | 4·75 | 41·59  | 25·43 | 1·47      | 14·05     | 33·00 | 30·70  | 22·25 |
| Dumfries         | 10  | 26·62 | 4·64 | 44·32  | 23·66 | ·76       | 13·20     | 32·34 | 34·38  | 20·08 |
| Edinburgh        | 11  | 25·68 | 5·57 | 43·92  | 23·95 | ·88       | 14·51     | 30·58 | 31·65  | 23·26 |
| Elgin            | 12  | 29·98 | 5·86 | 39·09  | 23·79 | 1·28      | 20·97     | 26·43 | 30·60  | 22·00 |
| Fife             | 13  | 25·40 | 5·09 | 43·97  | 24·26 | 1·28      | 14·56     | 29·15 | 33·86  | 22·43 |
| Forfar           | 14  | 24·15 | 5·45 | 44·56  | 24·64 | 1·20      | 16·11     | 27·91 | 32·16  | 23·82 |
| Haddington       | 15  | 24·49 | 6·06 | 44·95  | 22·97 | 1·53      | 18·73     | 29·03 | 31·59  | 20·65 |
| Inverness        | 16  | 26·27 | 5·22 | 38·39  | 28·23 | 1·89      | 19·06     | 29·95 | 29·55  | 21·44 |
| Kincardine       | 17  | 24·85 | 5·41 | 40·33  | 28·39 | 1·00      | 13·83     | 33·42 | 31·58  | 21·17 |
| Kinross          | 18  | 23·06 | 4·80 | 49·45  | 21·77 | ·92       | 12·18     | 30·99 | 36·35  | 20·48 |
| Kirkcudbright    | 19  | 23·38 | 5·78 | 41·46  | 28·40 | ·98       | 15·89     | 31·39 | 30·30  | 22·42 |
| Lanark           | 20  | 23·46 | 5·40 | 44·66  | 25·29 | 1·19      | 12·38     | 30·55 | 33·86  | 23·21 |
| Lilithgow        | 21  | 25·77 | 6·17 | 45·20  | 21·71 | 1·15      | 14·25     | 32·24 | 33·01  | 20·50 |
| Nairn            | 22  | 27·53 | 5·06 | 46·96  | 19·64 | ·81       | 15·39     | 34·61 | 33·60  | 16·40 |
| Orkney           | 23  | 28·14 | 5·03 | 40·79  | 24·70 | 1·34      | 17·58     | 30·63 | 34·41  | 17·38 |
| Peebles          | 24  | 21·73 | 6·09 | 50·96  | 20·10 | 1·12      | 12·28     | 33·50 | 33·10  | 21·12 |
| Perth            | 25  | 26·99 | 4·89 | 40·83  | 25·49 | 1·80      | 15·94     | 30·14 | 31·13  | 22·79 |
| Renfrew          | 26  | 23·53 | 5·41 | 44·81  | 24·85 | 1·40      | 14·94     | 29·27 | 33·38  | 22·41 |
| Ross & Cromarty  | 27  | 27·44 | 5·51 | 38·25  | 26·71 | 2·09      | 19·44     | 30·73 | 30·59  | 19·24 |
| Roxburgh         | 28  | 28·48 | 6·02 | 41·43  | 22·92 | 1·15      | 17·68     | 30·96 | 28·05  | 23·31 |
| Selkirk          | 29  | 26·19 | 5·56 | 48·36  | 18·74 | 1·15      | 18·25     | 22·67 | 37·72  | 21·36 |
| Shetland         | 30  | 27·10 | 6·65 | 39·45  | 25·27 | 1·53      | 25·86     | 24·03 | 27·90  | 22·21 |
| Stirling         | 31  | 24·56 | 5·00 | 43·14  | 25·94 | 1·36      | 15·03     | 30·28 | 32·85  | 21·84 |
| Sutherland       | 32  | 23·83 | 6·86 | 37·26  | 30·77 | 1·28      | 17·80     | 26·47 | 31·52  | 24·21 |
| Wigtown          | 33  | 25·37 | 6·17 | 40·81  | 26·18 | 1·47      | 17·53     | 27·98 | 32·40  | 22·09 |
| Total Population | —   | 24·95 | 5·49 | 43·28  | 25·03 | 1·25      | 14·66     | 30·31 | 32·72  | 22·31 |

TABLE VIII.

*Colour Percentages. Counties.*

## GIRLS

| County           | No. | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES      |        |        |       |
|------------------|-----|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
|                  |     | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light. | Medium | Dark  |
| Aberdeen         | 1   | 28·41 | 5·46 | 40·31  | 24·66 | 1·12      | 15·18     | 30·12  | 32·88  | 21·82 |
| Argyll           | 2   | 26·93 | 5·05 | 36·94  | 29·18 | 1·90      | 15·16     | 33·15  | 31·26  | 20·43 |
| Ayr              | 3   | 29·34 | 4·98 | 40·59  | 24·02 | 1·07      | 16·95     | 30·75  | 31·05  | 21·25 |
| Banff            | 4   | 30·42 | 6·82 | 39·45  | 22·38 | ·93       | 15·44     | 28·37  | 32·31  | 23·28 |
| Berwick          | 5   | 34·40 | 5·05 | 36·47  | 23·16 | ·92       | 16·13     | 33·79  | 29·59  | 20·49 |
| Bute             | 6   | 25·93 | 5·42 | 39·41  | 27·97 | 1·27      | 11·87     | 33·64  | 33·98  | 20·51 |
| Caithness        | 7   | 29·13 | 4·58 | 39·00  | 25·33 | 1·96      | 13·98     | 30·35  | 31·24  | 24·43 |
| Clackmannan      | 8   | 29·29 | 4·05 | 42·63  | 23·79 | ·24       | 11·78     | 33·88  | 33·51  | 20·83 |
| Dumbarton        | 9   | 28·61 | 4·30 | 39·03  | 26·67 | 1·39      | 13·66     | 34·78  | 29·57  | 21·99 |
| Dumfries         | 10  | 31·44 | 4·76 | 39·53  | 23·08 | 1·19      | 13·67     | 32·27  | 33·18  | 20·88 |
| Edinburgh        | 11  | 27·98 | 5·21 | 41·60  | 24·19 | 1·02      | 14·21     | 30·75  | 32·14  | 22·90 |
| Elgin            | 12  | 31·72 | 5·08 | 37·59  | 24·05 | 1·56      | 19·16     | 26·21  | 31·90  | 22·73 |
| Fife             | 13  | 30·36 | 4·72 | 39·48  | 24·59 | ·85       | 14·75     | 28·62  | 32·91  | 23·72 |
| Forfar           | 14  | 26·02 | 5·21 | 41·89  | 25·48 | 1·40      | 15·36     | 27·79  | 32·07  | 24·78 |
| Haddington       | 15  | 30·99 | 5·35 | 38·18  | 24·59 | ·89       | 17·50     | 31·58  | 29·50  | 21·42 |
| Inverness        | 16  | 28·03 | 4·70 | 35·61  | 29·06 | 2·60      | 20·45     | 30·30  | 26·57  | 22·68 |
| Kincardine       | 17  | 31·28 | 5·73 | 36·46  | 25·12 | 1·41      | 16·21     | 33·99  | 29·51  | 20·29 |
| Kinross          | 18  | 30·23 | 4·94 | 42·40  | 21·48 | ·95       | 12·36     | 32·70  | 34·03  | 20·91 |
| Kirkcudbright    | 19  | 28·63 | 4·79 | 38·87  | 26·40 | 1·31      | 14·26     | 34·37  | 29·80  | 21·57 |
| Lanark           | 20  | 24·33 | 5·05 | 42·83  | 26·69 | 1·10      | 13·07     | 30·34  | 32·95  | 23·64 |
| Linlithgow       | 21  | 30·60 | 5·29 | 40·18  | 23·13 | ·80       | 15·12     | 31·42  | 31·67  | 21·79 |
| Nairn            | 22  | 31·67 | 6·21 | 38·10  | 23·40 | ·62       | 19·88     | 28·36  | 35·82  | 15·94 |
| Orkney           | 23  | 32·59 | 4·95 | 38·23  | 23·04 | 1·19      | 18·26     | 30·49  | 32·82  | 18·43 |
| Peebles          | 24  | 24·80 | 4·98 | 47·36  | 22·05 | ·81       | 12·20     | 32·01  | 34·35  | 21·44 |
| Perth            | 25  | 29·29 | 5·14 | 38·40  | 25·47 | 1·70      | 16·04     | 30·01  | 31·11  | 22·84 |
| Renfrew          | 26  | 24·09 | 4·83 | 42·85  | 26·81 | 1·42      | 13·95     | 29·71  | 33·18  | 23·16 |
| Ross & Cromarty  | 27  | 30·63 | 4·97 | 35·84  | 26·49 | 2·07      | 19·75     | 29·28  | 30·77  | 20·20 |
| Roxburgh         | 28  | 31·34 | 5·76 | 38·54  | 22·99 | 1·37      | 16·57     | 30·94  | 28·32  | 24·17 |
| Selkirk          | 29  | 28·69 | 5·85 | 44·94  | 19·41 | 1·11      | 17·83     | 25·63  | 35·65  | 20·89 |
| Shetland         | 30  | 33·48 | 5·67 | 36·14  | 23·12 | 1·59      | 25·16     | 24·09  | 27·46  | 23·29 |
| Stirling         | 31  | 27·06 | 4·57 | 42·59  | 24·57 | 1·21      | 15·08     | 30·62  | 31·64  | 22·66 |
| Sutherland       | 32  | 31·91 | 4·82 | 38·07  | 23·94 | 1·26      | 19·12     | 27·41  | 27·17  | 26·30 |
| Wigtown          | 33  | 28·79 | 4·93 | 37·72  | 27·02 | 1·54      | 18·88     | 29·86  | 28·19  | 23·07 |
| Total Population | —   | 27·43 | 5·09 | 40·87  | 25·40 | 1·22      | 14·87     | 30·31  | 32·06  | 22·76 |

TABLE IX.  
*Colour Percentages. Chief Cities.*

## BOYS

|                    | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| Aberdeen City ...  | 24·54 | 6·22 | 43·31  | 25·19 | .74       | 12·79     | 30·92 | 33·44  | 22·85 |
| ", County          | 25·06 | 6·15 | 43·17  | 25·23 | 1·39      | 16·56     | 29·83 | 33·63  | 19·98 |
| Edinburgh City ... | 26·31 | 5·39 | 42·98  | 24·32 | 1·00      | 15·11     | 29·81 | 30·47  | 24·61 |
| Leith ...          | 23·57 | 5·92 | 45·42  | 24·36 | .73       | 10·55     | 32·60 | 34·16  | 22·69 |
| Edinburgh County   | 26·76 | 5·53 | 44·05  | 22·81 | .85       | 17·66     | 29·79 | 31·11  | 21·44 |
| Dundee ...         | 23·22 | 5·41 | 45·38  | 24·58 | 1·41      | 14·54     | 27·44 | 33·86  | 24·16 |
| Forfar ...         | 25·22 | 5·50 | 43·61  | 24·70 | .97       | 17·94     | 28·46 | 30·18  | 23·42 |
| Glasgow ...        | 22·13 | 5·35 | 45·26  | 26·10 | 1·16      | 11·09     | 30·57 | 33·98  | 24·36 |
| Govan ...          | 21·50 | 5·30 | 47·15  | 24·79 | 1·26      | 14·63     | 30·18 | 31·61  | 23·58 |
| Lanark County ...  | 25·32 | 5·48 | 43·35  | 24·64 | 1·21      | 12·96     | 30·64 | 34·41  | 21·99 |

## GIRLS

|                    | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| Aberdeen City ...  | 27·29 | 5·58 | 40·82  | 25·62 | .69       | 13·93     | 29·78 | 33·68  | 22·61 |
| ", County          | 29·36 | 5·36 | 39·91  | 23·91 | 1·46      | 16·16     | 30·38 | 32·26  | 21·20 |
| Edinburgh City ... | 26·61 | 4·98 | 41·14  | 25·84 | 1·43      | 14·75     | 29·85 | 30·75  | 24·65 |
| Leith ...          | 27·53 | 4·97 | 41·99  | 24·89 | .62       | 11·04     | 32·88 | 34·53  | 21·55 |
| Edinburgh County   | 31·01 | 5·91 | 42·03  | 20·34 | .71       | 16·74     | 30·06 | 32·06  | 21·14 |
| Dundee ...         | 24·57 | 5·06 | 42·56  | 26·37 | 1·44      | 14·04     | 27·18 | 34·32  | 24·46 |
| Forfar ...         | 27·81 | 5·39 | 41·07  | 24·38 | 1·35      | 16·99     | 28·54 | 29·31  | 25·16 |
| Glasgow ...        | 21·44 | 4·85 | 43·56  | 28·85 | 1·30      | 11·98     | 29·76 | 33·78  | 24·48 |
| Govan ...          | 21·62 | 5·11 | 45·75  | 26·41 | 1·11      | 14·10     | 30·97 | 30·92  | 24·01 |
| Lanark County ...  | 28·03 | 5·22 | 41·20  | 24·65 | .90       | 13·84     | 30·71 | 32·76  | 22·69 |

## TABLE X.

*Values of  $\Delta$  or  $(y_s'' - y_s')/\sqrt{npq}$ . Counties.*

$$\Delta / \sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{n-1}{N-1} \right)} = (RLD) = \text{Relative Local Difference.}$$

On comparing this table with Tables VIII. and IX. of memoir, it will be seen how far the values of  $\Delta$  diverge from those of  $(RLD)$ . In many cases they are fair approximations, but where  $n$  is moderately large the  $\Delta$ 's diverge widely from the real relative local difference or  $(RLD)$ . The signs (not shown in this table) are the same as Tables VIII. and IX. of memoir.

TABLE X.

## BOYS

## GIRLS

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|                  |       | HAIR |      |        |      | EYES      |      |       |        | HAIR  |      |        |       | EYES      |       |       |        |      |
|------------------|-------|------|------|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|------|
|                  |       | Fair | Red  | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue  | Light | Medium | Dark |
| Aberdeen County  | •32   | 3•45 | •26  | 2•21   | 1•48 | 6•38      | 1•23 | 2•32  | 6•67   | 5•04  | 1•44 | 2•27   | 3•99  | 2•64      | 4•24  | •17   | •50    | 4•34 |
| City             | 1•01  | 3•47 | •07  | 5•00   | 5•73 | 1•44      | 1•67 | 2•32  | •32    | 2•32  | •11  | 2•72   | 1•18  | 3•57      | 3•37  |       |        |      |
| Argyll           | •80   | •80  | 7•52 | 9•31   | 2•00 | •47       | 5•22 | 1•07  | 4•16   | •75   | •13  | 5•86   | 4•23  | •56       | 4•16  | 1•16  | 3•74   |      |
| Ayr              | •569  | •74  | 2•68 | •99    | •37  | 6•68      | 3•15 | 5•41  | 3•05   | 5•42  | •65  | •73    | 4•00  | 1•61      | 7•40  | 1•20  | 2•73   | 4•56 |
| Banff            | •1•54 | 3•80 | 1•19 | 2•01   | •69  | 1•09      | 3•98 | 1•46  | 1•82   | 4•70  | 5•52 | 2•03   | 4•87  | 1•77      | 1•13  | 2•97  | 1•28   | •86  |
| Berwick          | •5•71 | 1•01 | 4•37 | •39    | •85  | 1•64      | 3•05 | 2•59  | 1•84   | 5•65  | •07  | 3•24   | 1•86  | •97       | 1•28  | 2•74  | 1•92   | 1•96 |
| Blue /           | 4•55  | •59  | 6•4  | 2•57   | 4•32 | 2•56      | 1•03 | 3•1   | 1•15   | •52   | 1•02 | 2•03   | •19   | 2•90      | 2•49  | 1•42  | 1•85   |      |
| Cairnsmore       | •18   | 1•11 | 3•23 | 1•51   | 5•51 | 2•89      | 2•20 | 1•96  | 2•66   | 1•93  | 1•17 | 1•92   | •08   | 3•45      | 1•27  | •04   | •88    | 2•02 |
| Dumbarton        | •3•04 | 2•35 | 2•48 | •67    | 1•39 | 1•26      | 4•24 | 3•13  | •09    | 1•86  | 2•52 | 2•64   | 2•07  | 1•15      | 2•40  | 6•86  | 3•76   | 1•30 |
| Dunfries         | 2•90  | 2•80 | 1•57 | 2•37   | 3•30 | 3•11      | 3•32 | 2•66  | 4•02   | 6•52  | 1•09 | 1•97   | 3•88  | •10       | 2•45  | 3•10  | 1•75   | 3•26 |
| Edinburgh County | 3•06  | •12  | 1•13 | 3•75   | 2•60 | 6•22      | •83  | 2•51  | 1•54   | 5•82  | 2•70 | 1•71   | 8•43  | 3•34      | 3•80  | •39   | •01    | 2•80 |
| " City           | 3•13  | •45  | •60  | 1•62   | 2•25 | 1•27      | 1•08 | 4•75  | 5•46   | 1•81  | •50  | •54    | 1•01  | 1•96      | •34   | •99   | 2•77   | 4•46 |
| Elgin & Nairn    | 6•11  | •61  | 3•42 | 2•46   | •21  | 8•76      | 3•23 | •69   | 1•17   | 4•33  | 1•74 | •90    | 4•12  | 8•22      | 4•27  | 4•04  | 2•19   |      |
| Fife K. & C.     | 1•22  | 2•54 | 2•33 | 2•25   | 1•14 | 1•39      | 1•53 | 3•10  | •62    | 1•60  | 5•36 | •43    | 3•63  | 1•86      | 1•02  | 6•91  | 4•57   | •54  |
| Forfar           | •53   | •06  | •57  | 6•5    | 2•20 | 8•00      | 3•47 | 4•67  | 2•29   | 7•71  | 1•13 | 3•36   | 2•15  | 2•75      | 4•65  | 1•88  | 2•29   | 2•42 |
| Dundee           | 3•71  | •33  | 3•93 | 2•97   | 1•34 | 3•1       | 5•82 | 2•26  | 4•14   | 5•85  | •12  | 3•13   | 2•04  | 1•94      | 2•13  | 6•21  | 4•41   | 3•70 |
| Haddington       | 2•47  | 1•13 | 1•52 | 2•15   | 1•13 | 5•18      | 1•26 | 1•08  | 1•80   | 3•58  | •54  | 2•46   | •83   | 1•31      | 3•32  | 1•24  | 2•46   | 1•44 |
| Inverness        | 2•15  | •82  | 6•93 | 5•18   | 4•04 | 8•73      | •55  | 4•75  | 1•47   | •91   | 1•21 | 7•23   | 5•69  | 8•60      | 10•61 | •01   | 7•96   | 1•13 |
| Kincardine       | •11   | •16  | 3•03 | 3•96   | 1•15 | 1•20      | 3•46 | 1•24  | 1•40   | 4•36  | 1•47 | 4•53   | •33   | •94       | 1•90  | 4•04  | 2•76   | 2•97 |
| Kirkcudbright    | 2•01  | •70  | 2•02 | 4•29   | 1•32 | 1•92      | 1•29 | 2•84  | •15    | 1•41  | •72  | 2•13   | 1•20  | •51       | •90   | 4•62  | 2•53   | 1•47 |
| Lanark           | 1•52  | •07  | •24  | 1•58   | •66  | 8•48      | 1•25 | 6•34  | 1•33   | 2•29  | 1•01 | 1•16   | 2•95  | 4•86      | 4•92  | 1•48  | 2•57   | 3•30 |
| Glasgow          | 11•28 | 1•09 | 6•92 | 4•29   | 1•43 | 17•44     | •97  | 4•66  | 8•49   | 22•71 | 1•81 | 9•26   | 13•42 | 1•31      | 13•73 | 2•03  | 6•22   | 6•95 |
| Govan            | 7•66  | •78  | 7•50 | •53    | •05  | •09       | •27  | 2•27  | 2•93   | 12•27 | •08  | 9•36   | 2•18  | •83       | 2•03  | 1•36  | 2•80   |      |
| Linlithgow       | 1•35  | 2•12 | 5•45 | •63    | •83  | 2•98      | •45  | 3•09  | 4•91   | •61   | •96  | 3•60   | 2•61  | •49       | 1•66  | •58   | 1•60   |      |
| Orkney           | •3•30 | •91  | 2•25 | •34    | •38  | 3•70      | •31  | 1•62  | 5•31   | 4•85  | •27  | 2•26   | 2•28  | •06       | 3•99  | •16   | •68    | 4•33 |
| Perth            | •4•22 | 2•34 | 4•45 | •96    | 4•45 | 3•25      | •33  | 3•03  | 1•02   | 3•66  | •19  | 4•40   | •15   | 3•89      | 2•89  | •57   | 1•16   |      |
| Renfrew          | 3•69  | •42  | 3•47 | •45    | 1•50 | •90       | 2•55 | 1•57  | •28    | 8•16  | 1•30 | 4•40   | 3•53  | 2•11      | 2•83  | 1•43  | 2•62   | 1•05 |
| Ross & Cromarty  | 3•93  | •06  | 6•92 | 2•65   | 5•14 | 9•20      | •63  | 3•10  | 5•02   | 4•78  | •38  | 6•82   | 1•68  | 5•23      | 9•15  | 1•49  | 1•85   | 4•07 |
| Roxburgh         | 4•31  | 1•24 | 1•97 | 2•57   | •49  | 4•51      | •74  | 5•26  | 1•27   | 4•42  | 1•54 | 2•39   | 2•80  | •75       | 2•41  | •70   | 4•05   | 1•70 |
| Selkirk & P.     | •82   | •64  | 5•92 | 6•16   | •50  | 1•23      | 2•87 | 2•94  | 1•20   | •61   | •71  | 4•82   | 4•94  | 1•00      | 3•44  | 1•61  | 2•89   | 1•74 |
| Shetland         | 1•84  | 1•88 | 2•86 | •21    | •95  | 11•71     | 5•05 | 3•80  | •09    | 4•56  | •88  | 3•23   | 1•76  | 1•18      | 9•71  | 4•55  | 3•31   | 4•33 |
| Stirling         | •88   | 2•09 | •28  | 2•03   | 1•00 | 1•03      | •08  | •27   | 1•09   | •78   | 3•21 | 1•78   | •01   | •54       | •64   | •84   | •22    |      |
| Sutherland       | •94   | 2•19 | 4•43 | 4•83   | •10  | 3•23      | 3•04 | •93   | 1•66   | 3•58  | •44  | 2•03   | 1•20  | •18       | 4•25  | 2•45  | •73    | 3•01 |
| Wigtown          | •44   | 1•38 | 2•29 | 1•21   | 9•2  | 3•72      | 2•33 | •31   | •24    | 1•41  | •34  | 2•97   | 1•73  | 5•23      | •45   | 3•85  | 3•34   |      |

TABLE XI.

*District Totals.*

## BOYS

| Number of District | HAIR |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |      | Totals |
|--------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|------|--------|
|                    | Fair | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark |        |
| I                  | 592  | 119  | 849    | 504   | 36        | 281       | 594   | 719    | 506  | 2100   |
| II                 | 464  | 111  | 557    | 308   | 22        | 378       | 305   | 401    | 378  | 1462   |
| III                | 533  | 136  | 1153   | 555   | 25        | 345       | 660   | 881    | 516  | 2402   |
| IV                 | 391  | 66   | 668    | 442   | 22        | 240       | 508   | 478    | 363  | 1589   |
| V                  | 963  | 174  | 1394   | 883   | 53        | 444       | 1084  | 1178   | 761  | 3467   |
| VI                 | 931  | 214  | 1547   | 904   | 50        | 369       | 1171  | 1294   | 812  | 3646   |
| VII                | 536  | 103  | 855    | 557   | 24        | 258       | 611   | 781    | 425  | 2075   |
| VIII               | 260  | 60   | 365    | 205   | 13        | 109       | 361   | 278    | 155  | 903    |
| IX                 | 765  | 127  | 1063   | 639   | 29        | 293       | 912   | 867    | 551  | 2623   |
| X                  | 286  | 63   | 655    | 272   | 7         | 163       | 389   | 484    | 247  | 1283   |
| XI                 | 837  | 190  | 1826   | 936   | 44        | 474       | 1134  | 1397   | 828  | 3833   |
| XII                | 664  | 170  | 1171   | 781   | 18        | 317       | 960   | 936    | 591  | 2804   |
| XIII               | 9161 | 2227 | 18999  | 10658 | 481       | 4964      | 12679 | 13887  | 9996 | 41526  |
| XIV                | 650  | 154  | 1222   | 782   | 27        | 416       | 837   | 892    | 690  | 2835   |
| XV                 | 360  | 102  | 772    | 354   | 18        | 168       | 536   | 599    | 303  | 1606   |
| XVI                | 360  | 79   | 569    | 374   | 7         | 242       | 362   | 491    | 294  | 1389   |
| XVII               | 388  | 87   | 656    | 404   | 19        | 226       | 533   | 485    | 310  | 1554   |
| XVIII              | 626  | 128  | 1069   | 550   | 62        | 417       | 659   | 783    | 576  | 2435   |
| XIX                | 224  | 66   | 485    | 232   | 10        | 82        | 352   | 385    | 198  | 1017   |
| XX                 | 79   | 9    | 81     | 56    | 3         | 18        | 88    | 65     | 57   | 228    |
| XXI                | 282  | 50   | 497    | 244   | 16        | 164       | 322   | 385    | 218  | 1089   |
| XXII               | 157  | 32   | 311    | 190   | 17        | 105       | 204   | 220    | 178  | 707    |
| XXIII              | 55   | 10   | 152    | 56    | 5         | 31        | 81    | 118    | 48   | 278    |
| XXIV               | 760  | 198  | 1749   | 946   | 47        | 546       | 1073  | 1205   | 876  | 3700   |
| XXV                | 340  | 88   | 507    | 368   | 18        | 169       | 447   | 392    | 313  | 1321   |
| XXVI               | 673  | 115  | 1029   | 560   | 30        | 408       | 660   | 831    | 508  | 2407   |
| XXVII              | 522  | 127  | 1002   | 522   | 21        | 309       | 754   | 672    | 459  | 2194   |
| XXVIII             | 1044 | 192  | 1451   | 837   | 68        | 612       | 1157  | 1049   | 774  | 3592   |
| XXIX               | 359  | 81   | 592    | 388   | 11        | 304       | 414   | 391    | 322  | 1431   |
| XXX                | 833  | 143  | 1178   | 600   | 22        | 501       | 954   | 811    | 510  | 2776   |
| XXXI               | 515  | 98   | 905    | 652   | 24        | 285       | 639   | 738    | 532  | 2194   |
| XXXII              | 400  | 101  | 657    | 431   | 22        | 318       | 430   | 515    | 348  | 1611   |
| XXXIII             | 173  | 41   | 300    | 231   | 11        | 105       | 215   | 255    | 181  | 756    |
| XXXIV              | 601  | 154  | 1042   | 711   | 22        | 402       | 807   | 750    | 571  | 2530   |
| XXXV               | 421  | 88   | 727    | 378   | 16        | 162       | 562   | 601    | 305  | 1630   |
| XXXVI              | 479  | 97   | 725    | 453   | 24        | 250       | 619   | 552    | 357  | 1778   |
| XXXVII             | 819  | 130  | 1382   | 698   | 13        | 493       | 892   | 1036   | 621  | 3042   |
| XXXVIII            | 347  | 61   | 432    | 241   | 13        | 156       | 377   | 327    | 234  | 1094   |
| XXXIX              | 466  | 108  | 736    | 412   | 23        | 347       | 497   | 470    | 431  | 1745   |
| XL                 | 307  | 68   | 578    | 224   | 14        | 217       | 268   | 452    | 254  | 1191   |
| XLI                | 214  | 60   | 502    | 198   | 11        | 121       | 330   | 326    | 208  | 985    |
| XLII               | 453  | 68   | 539    | 350   | 18        | 234       | 487   | 418    | 289  | 1428   |
| XLIII              | 497  | 123  | 912    | 466   | 31        | 380       | 589   | 641    | 419  | 2029   |
| XLIV               | 2584 | 529  | 4220   | 2388  | 98        | 1484      | 2927  | 2992   | 2416 | 9819   |
| XLV                | 1365 | 343  | 2630   | 1411  | 42        | 611       | 1888  | 1978   | 1314 | 5791   |
| XLVI               | 643  | 137  | 1024   | 531   | 22        | 378       | 753   | 733    | 493  | 2357   |
| XLVII              | 795  | 160  | 1343   | 695   | 24        | 571       | 858   | 939    | 649  | 3017   |
| XLVIII             | 822  | 219  | 1577   | 776   | 42        | 395       | 1140  | 1203   | 698  | 3436   |
| XLIX               | 477  | 92   | 701    | 318   | 16        | 323       | 485   | 461    | 335  | 1601   |
| L                  | 207  | 43   | 412    | 280   | 19        | 141       | 243   | 355    | 222  | 961    |
| LI                 | 523  | 94   | 868    | 487   | 9         | 262       | 660   | 655    | 404  | 1981   |
| LII                | 506  | 69   | 643    | 456   | 19        | 257       | 538   | 492    | 406  | 1693   |
| LIII               | 588  | 115  | 1072   | 540   | 13        | 321       | 751   | 770    | 486  | 2328   |
| LIV                | 338  | 73   | 642    | 309   | 19        | 243       | 374   | 466    | 298  | 1381   |
| LV                 | 454  | 86   | 726    | 414   | 36        | 256       | 538   | 526    | 396  | 1716   |

TABLE XI.—(continued).

*District Totals.*

## BOYS

| Number of District | HAIR |     |        |      |           | EYES      |       |        |      | Totals |
|--------------------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|------|--------|
|                    | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark |        |
| LVI                | 254  | 45  | 364    | 218  | 17        | 140       | 261   | 276    | 221  | 898    |
| LVII               | 863  | 213 | 1749   | 847  | 38        | 476       | 1004  | 1424   | 806  | 3710   |
| LVIII              | 283  | 68  | 560    | 325  | 15        | 187       | 390   | 434    | 240  | 1251   |
| LIX                | 528  | 78  | 676    | 455  | 33        | 328       | 602   | 467    | 373  | 1770   |
| LX                 | 307  | 78  | 699    | 340  | 23        | 150       | 453   | 502    | 342  | 1447   |
| LXI                | 471  | 96  | 737    | 477  | 35        | 356       | 498   | 577    | 385  | 1816   |
| LXII               | 490  | 113 | 960    | 595  | 34        | 307       | 611   | 814    | 460  | 2192   |
| LXIII              | 316  | 51  | 587    | 341  | 16        | 212       | 392   | 376    | 331  | 1311   |
| LXIV               | 302  | 53  | 528    | 353  | 5         | 175       | 342   | 361    | 363  | 1241   |
| LXV                | 435  | 114 | 911    | 469  | 22        | 380       | 576   | 570    | 425  | 1951   |
| LXVI               | 2038 | 476 | 3964   | 2152 | 122       | 1270      | 2409  | 2950   | 2123 | 8752   |
| LXVII              | 250  | 51  | 338    | 246  | 17        | 114       | 272   | 314    | 202  | 902    |
| LXVIII             | 401  | 81  | 535    | 328  | 23        | 316       | 326   | 392    | 334  | 1368   |
| LXIX               | 645  | 109 | 1042   | 579  | 20        | 278       | 710   | 820    | 587  | 2395   |
| LXX                | 358  | 62  | 428    | 301  | 26        | 231       | 296   | 349    | 299  | 1175   |
| LXXI               | 329  | 53  | 470    | 328  | 34        | 199       | 435   | 317    | 263  | 1214   |
| LXXII              | 364  | 68  | 509    | 347  | 8         | 178       | 433   | 394    | 291  | 1296   |
| LXXIII             | 271  | 65  | 531    | 267  | 10        | 191       | 360   | 355    | 238  | 1144   |
| LXXIV              | 296  | 66  | 447    | 346  | 14        | 171       | 377   | 365    | 256  | 1169   |
| LXXV               | 308  | 60  | 524    | 269  | 12        | 212       | 334   | 384    | 243  | 1173   |
| LXXVI              | 76   | 12  | 145    | 86   | 12        | 66        | 83    | 106    | 76   | 331    |
| LXXVII             | 2868 | 727 | 5061   | 2943 | 86        | 1494      | 3613  | 3908   | 2670 | 11685  |
| LXXVIII            | 480  | 105 | 748    | 402  | 28        | 232       | 491   | 672    | 368  | 1763   |
| LXXIX              | 369  | 107 | 714    | 447  | 17        | 301       | 532   | 516    | 305  | 1654   |
| LXXX               | 703  | 176 | 1025   | 598  | 42        | 495       | 744   | 822    | 483  | 2544   |
| LXXXI              | 406  | 102 | 817    | 451  | 27        | 218       | 506   | 635    | 444  | 1803   |
| LXXXII             | 416  | 103 | 789    | 402  | 17        | 262       | 575   | 561    | 329  | 1727   |
| LXXXIII            | 511  | 104 | 791    | 445  | 36        | 366       | 548   | 639    | 334  | 1887   |
| LXXXIV             | 332  | 114 | 708    | 373  | 14        | 281       | 471   | 493    | 296  | 1541   |
| LXXXV              | 631  | 166 | 1201   | 599  | 17        | 304       | 738   | 969    | 603  | 2614   |
| LXXXVI             | 271  | 66  | 465    | 240  | 16        | 186       | 290   | 346    | 236  | 1058   |
| LXXXVII            | 530  | 116 | 767    | 485  | 14        | 304       | 512   | 639    | 457  | 1912   |
| LXXXVIII           | 537  | 84  | 578    | 378  | 18        | 371       | 427   | 421    | 376  | 1595   |
| LXXXIX             | 317  | 75  | 561    | 245  | 13        | 161       | 365   | 459    | 226  | 1211   |
| XC                 | 295  | 78  | 448    | 299  | 23        | 272       | 334   | 296    | 241  | 1143   |
| XCI                | 298  | 62  | 301    | 254  | 28        | 218       | 271   | 256    | 198  | 943    |
| XCII               | 346  | 90  | 611    | 393  | 28        | 235       | 380   | 544    | 309  | 1468   |
| XCIII              | 450  | 78  | 574    | 431  | 19        | 329       | 479   | 444    | 300  | 1552   |
| XCIV               | 85   | 21  | 136    | 96   | 9         | 111       | 112   | 71     | 53   | 347    |
| XCV                | 236  | 61  | 396    | 324  | 31        | 148       | 341   | 359    | 200  | 1048   |
| XCVI               | 255  | 76  | 366    | 316  | 9         | 217       | 250   | 313    | 242  | 1022   |
| XCVII              | 489  | 104 | 605    | 454  | 53        | 206       | 460   | 614    | 425  | 1705   |
| XCVIII             | 222  | 65  | 536    | 290  | 15        | 155       | 345   | 362    | 266  | 1128   |
| XCIX               | 466  | 97  | 599    | 521  | 40        | 305       | 552   | 482    | 384  | 1723   |
| C                  | 303  | 60  | 364    | 330  | 28        | 185       | 367   | 318    | 215  | 1085   |
| CI                 | 288  | 69  | 475    | 379  | 17        | 143       | 443   | 399    | 243  | 1228   |
| CII                | 261  | 42  | 384    | 391  | 13        | 130       | 466   | 294    | 201  | 1091   |
| CIII               | 343  | 67  | 590    | 404  | 22        | 254       | 371   | 509    | 292  | 1426   |
| CIV                | 351  | 111 | 786    | 441  | 34        | 197       | 539   | 603    | 384  | 1723   |
| CV                 | 676  | 111 | 915    | 644  | 38        | 412       | 750   | 662    | 560  | 2384   |
| CVI                | 288  | 35  | 433    | 226  | 10        | 86        | 323   | 379    | 204  | 992    |
| CVII               | 145  | 17  | 219    | 163  | 7         | 105       | 173   | 157    | 116  | 551    |
| CVIII              | 544  | 91  | 814    | 479  | 33        | 391       | 598   | 556    | 416  | 1961   |
| CIX                | 565  | 101 | 819    | 496  | 27        | 353       | 615   | 691    | 349  | 2008   |
| CX                 | 371  | 91  | 540    | 346  | 21        | 354       | 329   | 382    | 304  | 1369   |

TABLE XII.

*District Totals.*

## GIRLS

| Number of District | HAIR |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |      | Totals |
|--------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|------|--------|
|                    | Fair | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark |        |
| I                  | 544  | 97   | 677    | 451   | 14        | 269       | 512   | 600    | 402  | 1783   |
| II                 | 459  | 83   | 525    | 280   | 16        | 289       | 387   | 325    | 362  | 1363   |
| III                | 628  | 118  | 1014   | 522   | 20        | 348       | 675   | 831    | 448  | 2302   |
| IV                 | 412  | 89   | 667    | 416   | 19        | 307       | 419   | 496    | 381  | 1603   |
| V                  | 1003 | 177  | 1229   | 819   | 37        | 431       | 1029  | 1056   | 749  | 3265   |
| VI                 | 978  | 165  | 1384   | 794   | 30        | 366       | 1129  | 1126   | 730  | 3351   |
| VII                | 551  | 110  | 779    | 470   | 15        | 254       | 562   | 681    | 428  | 1925   |
| VIII               | 293  | 51   | 375    | 196   | 13        | 176       | 293   | 295    | 164  | 928    |
| IX                 | 642  | 102  | 956    | 607   | 23        | 288       | 809   | 677    | 556  | 2330   |
| X                  | 364  | 60   | 549    | 267   | 4         | 162       | 394   | 421    | 267  | 1244   |
| XI                 | 897  | 196  | 1515   | 899   | 37        | 419       | 1015  | 1282   | 828  | 3544   |
| XII                | 677  | 164  | 1074   | 636   | 35        | 320       | 949   | 804    | 563  | 2636   |
| XIII               | 8648 | 1952 | 17529  | 11151 | 484       | 4977      | 11982 | 13134  | 9671 | 39764  |
| XIV                | 701  | 114  | 1166   | 755   | 23        | 421       | 849   | 838    | 651  | 2759   |
| XV                 | 326  | 82   | 693    | 323   | 11        | 145       | 473   | 507    | 310  | 1435   |
| XVI                | 361  | 51   | 468    | 357   | 12        | 127       | 381   | 462    | 279  | 1249   |
| XVII               | 358  | 69   | 604    | 402   | 16        | 162       | 473   | 495    | 319  | 1449   |
| XVIII              | 575  | 121  | 977    | 605   | 56        | 435       | 636   | 705    | 558  | 2334   |
| XIX                | 223  | 63   | 480    | 255   | 15        | 92        | 352   | 359    | 233  | 1036   |
| XX                 | 83   | 8    | 90     | 60    | 5         | 11        | 90    | 64     | 81   | 246    |
| XXI                | 231  | 41   | 425    | 235   | 12        | 168       | 235   | 329    | 212  | 944    |
| XXII               | 184  | 32   | 290    | 169   | 9         | 87        | 227   | 202    | 168  | 684    |
| XXIII              | 70   | 12   | 126    | 93    | 7         | 39        | 99    | 102    | 68   | 308    |
| XXIV               | 762  | 178  | 1569   | 984   | 32        | 504       | 1039  | 1177   | 805  | 3525   |
| XXV                | 332  | 59   | 511    | 333   | 6         | 177       | 425   | 364    | 275  | 1241   |
| XXVI               | 770  | 128  | 933    | 497   | 26        | 430       | 671   | 782    | 471  | 2354   |
| XXVII              | 470  | 89   | 977    | 507   | 15        | 274       | 700   | 637    | 447  | 2058   |
| XXVIII             | 1049 | 163  | 1296   | 827   | 35        | 605       | 1092  | 947    | 726  | 3370   |
| XXIX               | 444  | 66   | 608    | 335   | 24        | 263       | 348   | 552    | 314  | 1477   |
| XXX                | 811  | 147  | 1060   | 590   | 31        | 489       | 869   | 764    | 517  | 2639   |
| XXXI               | 570  | 102  | 810    | 527   | 26        | 311       | 574   | 665    | 485  | 2035   |
| XXXII              | 457  | 89   | 582    | 449   | 26        | 331       | 447   | 466    | 359  | 1603   |
| XXXIII             | 217  | 32   | 317    | 213   | 8         | 130       | 240   | 220    | 197  | 787    |
| XXXIV              | 640  | 111  | 875    | 597   | 30        | 335       | 777   | 668    | 473  | 2253   |
| XXXV               | 385  | 62   | 561    | 359   | 14        | 153       | 480   | 460    | 288  | 1381   |
| XXXVI              | 595  | 86   | 636    | 403   | 26        | 212       | 602   | 585    | 347  | 1746   |
| XXXVII             | 948  | 140  | 1173   | 650   | 29        | 482       | 892   | 938    | 628  | 2940   |
| XXXVIII            | 333  | 55   | 391    | 221   | 13        | 147       | 331   | 285    | 250  | 1013   |
| XXXIX              | 478  | 93   | 603    | 376   | 22        | 280       | 463   | 447    | 382  | 1572   |
| XL                 | 302  | 62   | 477    | 205   | 12        | 188       | 269   | 381    | 220  | 1058   |
| XLI                | 244  | 49   | 466    | 217   | 8         | 120       | 315   | 338    | 211  | 984    |
| XLII               | 443  | 64   | 467    | 291   | 12        | 208       | 437   | 376    | 256  | 1277   |
| XLIII              | 625  | 108  | 770    | 496   | 18        | 353       | 637   | 595    | 432  | 2017   |
| XLIV               | 2593 | 485  | 4008   | 2518  | 139       | 1437      | 2908  | 2996   | 2402 | 9743   |
| XLV                | 1602 | 289  | 2443   | 1448  | 36        | 642       | 1913  | 2009   | 1254 | 5818   |
| XLVI               | 684  | 138  | 940    | 493   | 14        | 348       | 694   | 736    | 491  | 2269   |
| XLVII              | 943  | 172  | 1265   | 574   | 23        | 530       | 883   | 946    | 618  | 2977   |
| XLVIII             | 943  | 186  | 1344   | 785   | 24        | 440       | 1005  | 1130   | 707  | 3282   |
| XLIX               | 516  | 66   | 572    | 318   | 14        | 281       | 493   | 380    | 332  | 1486   |
| L                  | 254  | 41   | 372    | 223   | 8         | 90        | 255   | 314    | 239  | 898    |
| LI                 | 516  | 73   | 735    | 413   | 7         | 218       | 588   | 578    | 360  | 1744   |
| LII                | 601  | 55   | 585    | 377   | 11        | 301       | 472   | 456    | 400  | 1629   |
| LIII               | 691  | 121  | 975    | 507   | 12        | 318       | 745   | 770    | 473  | 2306   |
| LIV                | 413  | 65   | 571    | 277   | 11        | 222       | 372   | 443    | 300  | 1337   |
| LV                 | 532  | 89   | 608    | 430   | 22        | 244       | 518   | 478    | 441  | 1681   |

TABLE XII.—(*continued*).*District Totals.*

## GIRLS

| Number of District | HAIR |     |        |      |           | EYES      |       |        |      | Totals |
|--------------------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|------|--------|
|                    | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark |        |
| LVI                | 263  | 48  | 313    | 220  | 19        | 133       | 247   | 260    | 223  | 863    |
| LVII               | 923  | 154 | 1474   | 829  | 20        | 466       | 880   | 1271   | 783  | 3400   |
| LVIII              | 336  | 73  | 505    | 325  | 16        | 186       | 394   | 416    | 259  | 1255   |
| LIX                | 521  | 79  | 648    | 417  | 37        | 306       | 629   | 426    | 341  | 1702   |
| LX                 | 374  | 60  | 695    | 357  | 12        | 165       | 442   | 515    | 376  | 1498   |
| LXI                | 510  | 78  | 585    | 394  | 24        | 315       | 451   | 455    | 370  | 1591   |
| LXII               | 519  | 86  | 900    | 525  | 41        | 316       | 553   | 751    | 451  | 2071   |
| LXIII              | 271  | 49  | 510    | 337  | 11        | 182       | 350   | 352    | 294  | 1178   |
| LXIV               | 280  | 63  | 505    | 372  | 14        | 138       | 360   | 370    | 366  | 1234   |
| LXV                | 426  | 94  | 809    | 408  | 21        | 322       | 485   | 523    | 428  | 1758   |
| LXVI               | 2084 | 424 | 3560   | 2229 | 120       | 1178      | 2295  | 2880   | 2064 | 8417   |
| LXVII              | 242  | 47  | 289    | 206  | 16        | 130       | 234   | 244    | 192  | 800    |
| LXVIII             | 432  | 70  | 500    | 296  | 22        | 265       | 323   | 394    | 338  | 1320   |
| LXIX               | 643  | 113 | 988    | 539  | 14        | 296       | 657   | 807    | 537  | 2297   |
| LXX                | 360  | 62  | 306    | 268  | 30        | 227       | 256   | 275    | 268  | 1026   |
| LXXI               | 325  | 52  | 411    | 321  | 21        | 190       | 397   | 311    | 232  | 1130   |
| LXXII              | 374  | 48  | 494    | 282  | 16        | 186       | 386   | 340    | 302  | 1214   |
| LXXIII             | 299  | 62  | 450    | 236  | 11        | 183       | 364   | 278    | 233  | 1058   |
| LXXIV              | 375  | 79  | 400    | 294  | 13        | 186       | 392   | 365    | 218  | 1161   |
| LXXV               | 307  | 62  | 360    | 236  | 18        | 172       | 270   | 309    | 232  | 983    |
| LXXVI              | 92   | 15  | 99     | 77   | 10        | 67        | 74    | 92     | 60   | 293    |
| LXXVII             | 2903 | 594 | 4342   | 2725 | 73        | 1482      | 3168  | 3582   | 2405 | 10637  |
| LXXVIII            | 520  | 101 | 714    | 411  | 22        | 231       | 522   | 659    | 356  | 1768   |
| LXXIX              | 457  | 84  | 582    | 411  | 21        | 257       | 544   | 439    | 315  | 1555   |
| LXXX               | 754  | 132 | 807    | 535  | 34        | 446       | 721   | 670    | 425  | 2262   |
| LXXXI              | 439  | 84  | 706    | 474  | 26        | 234       | 471   | 583    | 441  | 1729   |
| LXXXII             | 509  | 80  | 684    | 396  | 18        | 233       | 533   | 569    | 352  | 1687   |
| LXXXIII            | 569  | 101 | 704    | 413  | 31        | 324       | 538   | 586    | 370  | 1818   |
| LXXXIV             | 364  | 63  | 648    | 313  | 27        | 240       | 451   | 432    | 292  | 1415   |
| LXXXV              | 728  | 170 | 1139   | 597  | 15        | 276       | 772   | 952    | 649  | 2649   |
| LXXXVI             | 341  | 79  | 457    | 251  | 17        | 234       | 304   | 354    | 253  | 1145   |
| LXXXVII            | 634  | 112 | 753    | 421  | 20        | 345       | 538   | 619    | 438  | 1940   |
| LXXXVIII           | 509  | 79  | 540    | 364  | 26        | 336       | 374   | 442    | 366  | 1518   |
| LXXXIX             | 319  | 58  | 468    | 259  | 7         | 158       | 311   | 413    | 229  | 1111   |
| XC                 | 385  | 92  | 422    | 279  | 21        | 271       | 325   | 353    | 250  | 1199   |
| XCI                | 327  | 57  | 275    | 243  | 31        | 216       | 256   | 251    | 210  | 933    |
| XCI                | 350  | 65  | 545    | 411  | 17        | 254       | 385   | 448    | 301  | 1388   |
| XCIII              | 507  | 64  | 574    | 405  | 33        | 335       | 494   | 457    | 297  | 1583   |
| XCIV               | 93   | 35  | 91     | 104  | 7         | 98        | 117   | 71     | 44   | 330    |
| XCV                | 270  | 41  | 380    | 301  | 19        | 140       | 297   | 332    | 242  | 1011   |
| XCVI               | 349  | 52  | 360    | 227  | 11        | 226       | 290   | 245    | 238  | 999    |
| XCVII              | 465  | 71  | 502    | 386  | 38        | 211       | 434   | 472    | 345  | 1462   |
| XCVIII             | 279  | 46  | 494    | 261  | 12        | 146       | 341   | 326    | 279  | 1092   |
| XCIX               | 484  | 61  | 494    | 481  | 33        | 306       | 473   | 410    | 364  | 1553   |
| C                  | 284  | 53  | 296    | 316  | 36        | 167       | 313   | 301    | 204  | 985    |
| CI                 | 298  | 56  | 430    | 341  | 16        | 147       | 389   | 381    | 224  | 1141   |
| CII                | 258  | 54  | 337    | 291  | 14        | 134       | 372   | 258    | 190  | 954    |
| CIII               | 387  | 59  | 535    | 375  | 32        | 232       | 414   | 439    | 303  | 1388   |
| CIV                | 412  | 90  | 671    | 442  | 26        | 200       | 529   | 554    | 358  | 1641   |
| CV                 | 660  | 73  | 765    | 657  | 34        | 363       | 733   | 600    | 493  | 2189   |
| CVI                | 294  | 29  | 388    | 213  | 3         | 68        | 330   | 328    | 201  | 927    |
| CVII               | 104  | 31  | 205    | 122  | 12        | 99        | 168   | 99     | 108  | 474    |
| CVIII              | 506  | 90  | 692    | 462  | 38        | 368       | 490   | 537    | 393  | 1788   |
| CIX                | 573  | 87  | 672    | 405  | 21        | 321       | 536   | 577    | 324  | 1758   |
| CX                 | 378  | 64  | 408    | 261  | 18        | 284       | 272   | 310    | 263  | 1129   |

TABLE XIII.  
*District Percentages.*

BOYS

| Number of District | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| I                  | 28.19 | 5.67 | 40.43  | 24.00 | 1.71      | 13.38     | 28.29 | 34.24  | 24.09 |
| II                 | 31.74 | 7.59 | 38.10  | 21.07 | 1.50      | 25.86     | 20.86 | 27.43  | 25.85 |
| III                | 22.19 | 5.66 | 48.00  | 23.11 | 1.04      | 14.36     | 27.48 | 36.68  | 21.48 |
| IV                 | 24.61 | 4.15 | 42.04  | 27.82 | 1.38      | 15.10     | 31.97 | 30.08  | 22.85 |
| V                  | 27.77 | 5.02 | 40.21  | 25.47 | 1.53      | 12.81     | 31.26 | 33.98  | 21.95 |
| VI                 | 25.54 | 5.87 | 42.43  | 24.79 | 1.37      | 10.12     | 32.12 | 35.49  | 22.27 |
| VII                | 25.83 | 4.96 | 41.21  | 26.84 | 1.16      | 12.43     | 29.45 | 37.64  | 20.48 |
| VIII               | 28.79 | 6.65 | 40.42  | 22.70 | 1.44      | 12.07     | 39.98 | 30.79  | 17.16 |
| IX                 | 29.16 | 4.84 | 40.53  | 24.36 | 1.11      | 11.17     | 34.77 | 33.05  | 21.01 |
| X                  | 22.29 | 4.91 | 51.05  | 21.20 | .55       | 12.71     | 30.32 | 37.72  | 19.25 |
| XI                 | 21.83 | 4.96 | 47.64  | 24.42 | 1.15      | 12.37     | 29.59 | 36.44  | 21.60 |
| XII                | 23.68 | 6.06 | 41.76  | 27.86 | .64       | 11.30     | 34.24 | 33.38  | 21.08 |
| XIII               | 22.07 | 5.36 | 45.75  | 25.66 | 1.16      | 11.96     | 30.53 | 33.44  | 24.07 |
| XIV                | 22.93 | 5.43 | 43.11  | 27.58 | .95       | 14.67     | 29.53 | 31.46  | 24.34 |
| XV                 | 22.42 | 6.35 | 48.07  | 22.04 | 1.12      | 10.46     | 33.37 | 37.30  | 18.87 |
| XVI                | 25.92 | 5.69 | 40.96  | 26.93 | .50       | 17.42     | 26.06 | 35.35  | 21.17 |
| XVII               | 24.97 | 5.60 | 42.20  | 26.00 | 1.23      | 14.54     | 34.30 | 31.21  | 19.95 |
| XVIII              | 25.71 | 5.26 | 43.90  | 22.59 | 2.54      | 17.13     | 27.06 | 32.16  | 23.65 |
| XIX                | 22.03 | 6.49 | 47.69  | 22.81 | .98       | 8.06      | 34.61 | 37.86  | 19.47 |
| XX                 | 34.65 | 3.95 | 35.52  | 24.56 | 1.32      | 7.89      | 38.60 | 28.51  | 25.00 |
| XXI                | 25.89 | 4.59 | 45.64  | 22.41 | 1.47      | 15.06     | 29.57 | 35.35  | 20.02 |
| XXII               | 22.21 | 4.53 | 43.99  | 26.87 | 2.40      | 14.85     | 28.85 | 31.12  | 25.18 |
| XXIII              | 19.78 | 3.60 | 54.68  | 20.14 | 1.80      | 11.15     | 29.14 | 42.44  | 17.27 |
| XXIV               | 20.54 | 5.35 | 47.27  | 25.57 | 1.27      | 14.76     | 29.00 | 32.57  | 23.67 |
| XXV                | 25.74 | 6.66 | 38.38  | 27.86 | 1.36      | 12.79     | 33.84 | 29.68  | 23.69 |
| XXVI               | 27.96 | 4.78 | 42.75  | 23.26 | 1.25      | 16.95     | 27.42 | 34.52  | 21.11 |
| XXVII              | 23.79 | 5.79 | 45.67  | 23.79 | .96       | 14.08     | 34.37 | 30.63  | 20.92 |
| XXVIII             | 29.07 | 5.35 | 40.39  | 23.30 | 1.89      | 17.04     | 32.21 | 29.20  | 21.55 |
| XXIX               | 25.09 | 5.66 | 41.37  | 27.11 | .77       | 21.25     | 28.93 | 27.32  | 22.50 |
| XXX                | 30.01 | 5.15 | 42.44  | 21.61 | .79       | 18.05     | 34.37 | 29.21  | 18.37 |
| XXXI               | 23.47 | 4.47 | 41.25  | 29.72 | 1.09      | 12.99     | 29.12 | 33.64  | 24.25 |
| XXXII              | 24.83 | 6.27 | 40.78  | 26.75 | 1.37      | 19.74     | 26.69 | 31.97  | 21.60 |
| XXXIII             | 22.88 | 5.42 | 39.68  | 30.56 | 1.46      | 13.89     | 28.44 | 33.73  | 23.94 |
| XXXIV              | 23.76 | 6.09 | 41.18  | 28.10 | .87       | 15.89     | 31.90 | 29.64  | 22.57 |
| XXXV               | 25.83 | 5.40 | 44.60  | 23.19 | .98       | 9.94      | 34.48 | 36.87  | 18.71 |
| XXXVI              | 26.94 | 5.45 | 40.78  | 25.48 | 1.35      | 14.06     | 34.81 | 31.05  | 20.08 |
| XXXVII             | 26.92 | 4.27 | 45.43  | 22.95 | .43       | 16.21     | 29.32 | 34.06  | 20.41 |
| XXXVIII            | 31.72 | 5.57 | 39.49  | 22.03 | 1.19      | 14.26     | 34.46 | 29.89  | 21.39 |
| XXXIX              | 26.70 | 6.19 | 42.18  | 23.61 | 1.32      | 19.89     | 28.48 | 26.93  | 24.70 |
| XL                 | 25.78 | 5.71 | 48.53  | 18.81 | 1.17      | 18.22     | 22.50 | 37.95  | 21.33 |
| XLI                | 21.73 | 6.09 | 50.96  | 20.10 | 1.12      | 12.28     | 33.50 | 33.10  | 21.12 |
| XLII               | 31.72 | 4.76 | 37.75  | 24.51 | 1.26      | 16.39     | 34.10 | 29.27  | 20.24 |
| XLIII              | 24.49 | 6.06 | 44.95  | 22.97 | 1.53      | 18.73     | 29.03 | 31.59  | 20.65 |
| XLIV               | 26.31 | 5.39 | 42.98  | 24.32 | 1.00      | 15.11     | 29.81 | 30.47  | 24.61 |
| XLV                | 23.57 | 5.92 | 45.42  | 24.37 | .72       | 10.55     | 32.60 | 34.16  | 22.69 |
| XLVI               | 27.28 | 5.81 | 43.45  | 22.53 | .93       | 16.04     | 31.94 | 31.10  | 20.92 |
| XLVII              | 26.35 | 5.30 | 44.52  | 23.04 | .79       | 18.93     | 28.44 | 31.12  | 21.51 |
| XLVIII             | 23.92 | 6.37 | 45.90  | 22.59 | 1.22      | 11.50     | 33.18 | 35.01  | 20.31 |
| XLIX               | 29.74 | 5.74 | 43.70  | 19.82 | 1.00      | 20.14     | 30.24 | 28.74  | 20.88 |
| L                  | 21.54 | 4.47 | 42.87  | 29.14 | 1.98      | 14.67     | 25.29 | 36.94  | 23.10 |
| LI                 | 26.40 | 4.75 | 43.82  | 24.58 | .45       | 13.23     | 33.32 | 33.06  | 20.39 |
| LII                | 29.89 | 4.08 | 37.98  | 26.93 | 1.12      | 15.18     | 31.78 | 29.06  | 23.98 |
| LIII               | 25.26 | 4.94 | 46.05  | 23.19 | .56       | 13.79     | 32.26 | 33.08  | 20.87 |
| LIV                | 24.47 | 5.29 | 46.49  | 22.37 | 1.38      | 17.60     | 27.08 | 33.74  | 21.58 |
| LV                 | 26.46 | 5.01 | 42.31  | 24.12 | 2.10      | 14.92     | 31.35 | 30.65  | 23.08 |

TABLE XIII.—(continued).

*District Percentages.*

## BOYS

| Number of District | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| LVI                | 28.29 | 5.01 | 40.53  | 24.28 | 1.89      | 15.59     | 29.06 | 30.74  | 24.61 |
| LVII               | 23.26 | 5.74 | 47.14  | 22.83 | 1.03      | 12.83     | 27.06 | 38.38  | 21.73 |
| LVIII              | 22.62 | 5.43 | 44.77  | 25.98 | 1.20      | 14.95     | 31.17 | 34.69  | 19.19 |
| LIX                | 29.83 | 4.41 | 38.19  | 25.71 | 1.86      | 18.53     | 34.01 | 26.39  | 21.07 |
| LX                 | 21.21 | 5.39 | 48.31  | 23.50 | 1.59      | 10.37     | 31.31 | 34.69  | 23.63 |
| LXI                | 25.94 | 5.28 | 40.58  | 26.27 | 1.93      | 19.61     | 27.42 | 31.77  | 21.20 |
| LXII               | 22.35 | 5.16 | 43.80  | 27.14 | 1.55      | 14.01     | 27.87 | 37.13  | 20.99 |
| LXIII              | 24.10 | 3.89 | 44.78  | 26.01 | 1.22      | 16.17     | 29.90 | 28.68  | 25.25 |
| LXIV               | 24.33 | 4.27 | 42.55  | 28.45 | 1.40      | 14.10     | 27.56 | 29.09  | 29.25 |
| LXV                | 22.30 | 5.84 | 46.69  | 24.04 | 1.13      | 19.48     | 29.52 | 29.22  | 21.78 |
| LXVI               | 23.29 | 5.44 | 45.29  | 24.59 | 1.39      | 14.51     | 27.52 | 33.71  | 24.26 |
| LXVII              | 27.73 | 5.64 | 37.47  | 27.27 | 1.89      | 12.64     | 30.16 | 34.81  | 22.39 |
| LXVIII             | 29.31 | 5.92 | 39.11  | 23.98 | 1.68      | 23.10     | 23.83 | 28.65  | 24.42 |
| LXIX               | 26.93 | 4.55 | 43.51  | 24.18 | .83       | 11.61     | 29.64 | 34.24  | 24.51 |
| LXX                | 30.47 | 5.28 | 36.42  | 25.62 | 2.21      | 19.66     | 25.19 | 29.70  | 25.45 |
| LXXI               | 27.10 | 4.37 | 38.71  | 27.02 | 2.80      | 16.39     | 35.83 | 26.11  | 21.67 |
| LXXII              | 28.09 | 5.25 | 39.27  | 26.77 | .62       | 13.74     | 33.41 | 30.40  | 22.45 |
| LXXIII             | 23.69 | 5.68 | 46.42  | 23.34 | .87       | 16.70     | 31.47 | 31.03  | 20.80 |
| LXXIV              | 25.32 | 5.64 | 38.24  | 29.60 | 1.20      | 14.63     | 32.25 | 31.22  | 21.90 |
| LXXV               | 26.26 | 5.12 | 44.67  | 22.93 | 1.02      | 18.07     | 28.48 | 32.74  | 20.71 |
| LXXVI              | 22.96 | 3.62 | 43.81  | 25.98 | 3.63      | 19.94     | 25.08 | 32.02  | 22.96 |
| LXXVII             | 24.54 | 6.22 | 43.31  | 25.19 | .74       | 12.79     | 30.92 | 33.44  | 22.85 |
| LXXVIII            | 27.23 | 5.95 | 42.43  | 22.80 | 1.59      | 13.16     | 27.85 | 38.12  | 20.87 |
| LXXIX              | 22.31 | 6.47 | 43.17  | 27.02 | 1.03      | 18.20     | 32.16 | 31.20  | 18.44 |
| LXXX               | 27.63 | 6.92 | 40.29  | 23.51 | 1.65      | 19.46     | 29.24 | 32.31  | 18.99 |
| LXXXI              | 22.52 | 5.66 | 45.31  | 25.01 | 1.50      | 12.09     | 28.06 | 35.22  | 24.63 |
| LXXXII             | 24.09 | 5.96 | 45.69  | 23.28 | .98       | 15.17     | 33.30 | 32.48  | 19.05 |
| LXXXIII            | 27.08 | 5.51 | 41.92  | 23.58 | 1.91      | 19.40     | 29.04 | 33.86  | 17.70 |
| LXXXIV             | 21.54 | 7.40 | 45.94  | 24.21 | .91       | 18.24     | 30.56 | 31.99  | 19.21 |
| LXXXV              | 24.14 | 6.35 | 45.94  | 22.92 | .65       | 11.63     | 28.23 | 37.07  | 23.07 |
| LXXXVI             | 25.61 | 6.24 | 43.95  | 22.69 | 1.51      | 17.58     | 27.41 | 32.70  | 22.31 |
| LXXXVII            | 27.72 | 6.07 | 40.11  | 25.37 | .73       | 15.90     | 26.78 | 33.42  | 23.90 |
| LXXXVIII           | 33.67 | 5.26 | 36.24  | 23.70 | 1.13      | 23.26     | 26.77 | 26.40  | 23.57 |
| LXXXIX             | 26.18 | 6.19 | 46.33  | 20.23 | 1.07      | 13.30     | 30.14 | 37.90  | 18.66 |
| XC                 | 25.81 | 6.82 | 39.20  | 26.16 | 2.01      | 23.80     | 29.22 | 25.90  | 21.08 |
| XCI                | 31.60 | 6.58 | 31.92  | 26.93 | 2.97      | 23.12     | 28.74 | 27.15  | 20.99 |
| XCII               | 23.57 | 6.13 | 41.62  | 26.77 | 1.91      | 16.01     | 25.88 | 37.06  | 21.05 |
| XCIII              | 29.00 | 5.03 | 36.98  | 27.77 | 1.22      | 21.20     | 30.86 | 28.61  | 19.33 |
| XCIV               | 24.50 | 6.05 | 39.19  | 27.67 | 2.59      | 31.98     | 32.29 | 20.46  | 15.27 |
| XCV                | 22.52 | 5.82 | 37.78  | 30.92 | 2.96      | 14.12     | 32.54 | 34.26  | 19.08 |
| XCVI               | 24.95 | 7.44 | 35.81  | 30.92 | .88       | 21.23     | 24.46 | 30.63  | 23.68 |
| XCVII              | 28.68 | 6.10 | 35.48  | 26.63 | 3.11      | 12.08     | 26.98 | 36.01  | 24.93 |
| XCVIII             | 19.68 | 5.76 | 47.52  | 25.71 | 1.33      | 13.74     | 30.59 | 32.09  | 23.58 |
| XCIX               | 27.04 | 5.63 | 34.77  | 30.24 | 2.32      | 17.70     | 32.04 | 27.97  | 22.29 |
| C                  | 27.93 | 5.53 | 33.55  | 30.41 | 2.58      | 17.05     | 33.82 | 29.31  | 19.82 |
| CI                 | 23.45 | 5.62 | 38.68  | 30.86 | 1.39      | 11.65     | 36.07 | 32.49  | 19.79 |
| CII                | 23.92 | 3.85 | 35.20  | 35.84 | 1.19      | 11.92     | 42.71 | 26.95  | 18.42 |
| CIII               | 24.05 | 4.70 | 41.38  | 28.33 | 1.54      | 17.81     | 26.02 | 35.69  | 20.48 |
| CIV                | 20.37 | 6.44 | 45.62  | 25.60 | 1.97      | 11.43     | 31.28 | 35.00  | 22.29 |
| CV                 | 28.36 | 4.66 | 38.38  | 27.01 | 1.59      | 17.28     | 31.46 | 27.77  | 23.49 |
| CVI                | 29.03 | 3.53 | 43.65  | 22.78 | 1.01      | 8.67      | 32.56 | 38.21  | 20.56 |
| CVII               | 26.32 | 3.08 | 39.75  | 29.58 | 1.27      | 19.06     | 31.40 | 28.49  | 21.05 |
| CVIII              | 27.74 | 4.64 | 41.51  | 24.43 | 1.68      | 19.94     | 30.50 | 28.35  | 21.21 |
| CIX                | 28.14 | 5.03 | 40.79  | 24.70 | 1.34      | 17.58     | 30.63 | 34.41  | 17.38 |
| CX                 | 27.10 | 6.65 | 39.45  | 25.27 | 1.53      | 25.86     | 24.03 | 27.90  | 22.21 |

TABLE XIV.  
*District Percentages.*  
GIRLS

| Number of District | HAIR  |      |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red  | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| I                  | 30·51 | 5·44 | 37·97  | 25·30 | .78       | 15·09     | 28·72 | 33·65  | 22·54 |
| II                 | 33·68 | 6·09 | 38·52  | 20·54 | 1·17      | 21·20     | 28·39 | 23·85  | 26·56 |
| III                | 27·28 | 5·12 | 44·05  | 22·68 | .87       | 15·12     | 29·32 | 36·10  | 19·46 |
| IV                 | 25·70 | 5·55 | 41·61  | 25·95 | 1·19      | 19·15     | 26·14 | 30·94  | 23·77 |
| V                  | 30·72 | 5·42 | 37·64  | 25·09 | 1·13      | 13·20     | 31·52 | 32·34  | 22·94 |
| VI                 | 29·19 | 4·92 | 41·30  | 23·70 | .89       | 10·92     | 33·69 | 33·60  | 21·79 |
| VII                | 28·62 | 5·71 | 40·47  | 24·42 | .78       | 13·20     | 29·19 | 35·38  | 22·23 |
| VIII               | 31·57 | 5·50 | 40·41  | 21·12 | 1·40      | 18·97     | 31·57 | 31·79  | 17·67 |
| IX                 | 27·55 | 4·38 | 41·03  | 26·05 | .99       | 12·36     | 34·72 | 29·06  | 23·86 |
| X                  | 29·26 | 4·82 | 44·13  | 21·46 | .32       | 13·02     | 31·67 | 33·84  | 21·46 |
| XI                 | 25·31 | 5·53 | 42·75  | 25·37 | 1·04      | 11·82     | 28·64 | 36·18  | 23·36 |
| XII                | 25·68 | 6·22 | 40·74  | 26·03 | 1·33      | 12·14     | 36·00 | 30·50  | 21·36 |
| XIII               | 21·75 | 4·91 | 44·08  | 28·04 | 1·22      | 12·52     | 30·13 | 33·03  | 24·32 |
| XIV                | 25·41 | 4·13 | 42·26  | 27·37 | .83       | 15·26     | 30·77 | 30·37  | 23·60 |
| XV                 | 22·72 | 5·71 | 48·29  | 22·51 | .77       | 10·11     | 32·96 | 35·33  | 21·60 |
| XVI                | 28·91 | 4·08 | 37·47  | 28·58 | .96       | 10·17     | 30·50 | 36·99  | 22·34 |
| XVII               | 24·71 | 4·76 | 41·68  | 27·74 | 1·11      | 11·18     | 32·64 | 34·16  | 22·02 |
| XVIII              | 24·64 | 5·18 | 41·86  | 25·92 | 2·40      | 18·64     | 27·25 | 30·20  | 23·91 |
| XIX                | 21·53 | 6·08 | 46·33  | 24·61 | 1·45      | 8·88      | 33·98 | 34·65  | 22·49 |
| XX                 | 33·74 | 3·25 | 36·59  | 24·39 | 2·03      | 4·47      | 36·58 | 26·02  | 32·93 |
| XXI                | 24·47 | 4·34 | 45·02  | 24·90 | 1·27      | 17·80     | 24·89 | 34·85  | 22·46 |
| XXII               | 26·90 | 4·68 | 42·40  | 24·71 | 1·31      | 12·72     | 33·19 | 29·53  | 24·56 |
| XXIII              | 22·73 | 3·90 | 40·91  | 30·19 | 2·27      | 12·66     | 32·14 | 33·12  | 22·08 |
| XXIV               | 21·62 | 5·05 | 44·51  | 27·91 | .91       | 14·30     | 29·47 | 33·39  | 22·84 |
| XXV                | 26·75 | 4·76 | 41·18  | 26·83 | .48       | 14·26     | 34·25 | 29·33  | 22·16 |
| XXVI               | 32·71 | 5·44 | 39·63  | 21·11 | 1·11      | 18·27     | 28·50 | 33·22  | 20·01 |
| XXVII              | 22·84 | 4·33 | 47·47  | 24·63 | .73       | 13·32     | 34·01 | 30·95  | 21·72 |
| XXVIII             | 31·13 | 4·84 | 38·45  | 24·54 | 1·04      | 17·95     | 32·41 | 28·10  | 21·54 |
| XXIX               | 30·06 | 4·47 | 41·16  | 22·68 | 1·63      | 17·81     | 23·56 | 37·37  | 21·26 |
| XXX                | 30·73 | 5·57 | 40·17  | 22·36 | 1·17      | 18·53     | 32·93 | 28·95  | 19·59 |
| XXXI               | 28·01 | 5·01 | 39·80  | 25·90 | 1·28      | 15·28     | 28·21 | 32·68  | 23·83 |
| XXXII              | 28·51 | 5·55 | 36·31  | 28·01 | 1·62      | 20·65     | 27·88 | 29·07  | 22·40 |
| XXXIII             | 27·57 | 4·07 | 40·28  | 27·06 | 1·02      | 16·52     | 30·50 | 27·95  | 25·03 |
| XXXIV              | 28·41 | 4·93 | 38·83  | 26·50 | 1·33      | 14·87     | 34·49 | 29·65  | 20·99 |
| XXXV               | 27·88 | 4·49 | 40·62  | 26·00 | 1·01      | 11·08     | 34·76 | 33·31  | 20·85 |
| XXXVI              | 34·08 | 4·93 | 36·42  | 23·08 | 1·49      | 12·14     | 34·48 | 33·51  | 19·87 |
| XXXVII             | 32·24 | 4·76 | 39·90  | 22·11 | .99       | 16·39     | 30·34 | 31·91  | 21·36 |
| XXXVIII            | 32·87 | 5·43 | 38·60  | 21·82 | 1·28      | 14·51     | 32·68 | 28·13  | 24·68 |
| XXXIX              | 30·41 | 5·91 | 38·36  | 23·92 | 1·40      | 17·81     | 29·45 | 28·44  | 24·30 |
| XL                 | 28·54 | 5·86 | 45·09  | 19·38 | 1·13      | 17·77     | 25·43 | 36·01  | 20·79 |
| XLI                | 24·80 | 4·98 | 47·36  | 22·05 | .81       | 12·20     | 32·01 | 34·35  | 21·44 |
| XLII               | 34·69 | 5·01 | 36·57  | 22·79 | .94       | 16·29     | 34·22 | 29·44  | 20·05 |
| XLIII              | 30·99 | 5·35 | 38·18  | 24·59 | .89       | 17·50     | 31·58 | 29·50  | 21·42 |
| XLIV               | 26·61 | 4·98 | 41·14  | 25·84 | 1·43      | 14·75     | 29·85 | 30·75  | 24·65 |
| XLV                | 27·53 | 4·97 | 41·99  | 24·89 | .62       | 11·04     | 32·88 | 34·53  | 21·55 |
| XLVI               | 30·14 | 6·08 | 41·43  | 21·73 | .62       | 15·34     | 30·58 | 32·44  | 21·64 |
| XLVII              | 31·68 | 5·78 | 42·49  | 19·28 | .77       | 17·80     | 29·66 | 31·78  | 20·76 |
| XLVIII             | 28·73 | 5·67 | 40·95  | 23·92 | .73       | 13·41     | 30·62 | 34·43  | 21·54 |
| XLIX               | 34·73 | 4·44 | 38·49  | 21·40 | .94       | 18·91     | 33·18 | 25·57  | 22·34 |
| L                  | 28·29 | 4·57 | 41·42  | 24·83 | .89       | 10·02     | 28·40 | 34·97  | 26·61 |
| LII                | 29·59 | 4·19 | 42·14  | 23·68 | .40       | 12·50     | 33·72 | 33·14  | 20·64 |
| LII                | 36·89 | 3·38 | 35·91  | 23·14 | .68       | 18·48     | 28·98 | 27·99  | 24·55 |
| LIII               | 29·96 | 5·25 | 42·28  | 21·99 | .52       | 13·79     | 32·31 | 33·39  | 20·51 |
| LIV                | 30·89 | 4·86 | 42·71  | 20·72 | .82       | 16·61     | 27·82 | 33·13  | 22·44 |
| LV                 | 31·65 | 5·29 | 36·17  | 25·58 | 1·31      | 14·51     | 30·82 | 28·44  | 26·23 |

TABLE XIV.—(continued).

*District Percentages.*

## GIRLS

| Number of District | HAIR  |       |        |       |           | EYES      |       |        |       |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                    | Fair  | Red   | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Pure Blue | Light | Medium | Dark  |
| LVI                | 30·48 | 5·56  | 36·27  | 25·49 | 2·20      | 15·41     | 28·62 | 30·13  | 25·84 |
| LVII               | 27·15 | 4·53  | 43·35  | 24·38 | ·59       | 13·71     | 25·88 | 37·38  | 23·03 |
| LVIII              | 26·77 | 5·82  | 40·24  | 25·90 | 1·27      | 14·82     | 31·39 | 33·15  | 20·64 |
| LIX                | 30·61 | 4·64  | 38·07  | 24·50 | 2·18      | 17·98     | 36·96 | 25·03  | 20·03 |
| LX                 | 24·97 | 4·01  | 46·39  | 23·83 | ·80       | 11·01     | 29·51 | 34·38  | 25·10 |
| LXI                | 32·06 | 4·90  | 36·77  | 24·76 | 1·51      | 19·80     | 28·35 | 28·60  | 23·25 |
| LXII               | 25·06 | 4·15  | 43·46  | 25·35 | 1·98      | 15·26     | 26·70 | 36·26  | 21·78 |
| LXIII              | 23·01 | 4·16  | 43·29  | 28·61 | ·93       | 15·45     | 29·71 | 29·88  | 24·96 |
| LXIV               | 22·69 | 5·11  | 40·92  | 30·15 | 1·13      | 11·18     | 29·17 | 29·99  | 29·66 |
| LXV                | 24·23 | 5·35  | 46·02  | 23·21 | 1·19      | 18·32     | 27·59 | 29·75  | 24·34 |
| LXVI               | 24·76 | 5·04  | 42·29  | 26·48 | 1·43      | 13·99     | 27·27 | 34·22  | 24·52 |
| LXVII              | 30·25 | 5·87  | 36·13  | 25·75 | 2·00      | 16·25     | 29·25 | 30·50  | 24·00 |
| LXVIII             | 32·73 | 5·30  | 37·88  | 22·42 | 1·67      | 20·08     | 24·47 | 29·85  | 25·60 |
| LXIX               | 27·99 | 4·92  | 43·01  | 23·47 | ·61       | 12·89     | 28·60 | 35·13  | 23·38 |
| LXX                | 35·09 | 6·04  | 29·83  | 26·12 | 2·92      | 22·13     | 24·95 | 26·80  | 26·12 |
| LXXI               | 28·76 | 4·60  | 36·37  | 28·41 | 1·86      | 16·82     | 35·13 | 27·52  | 20·53 |
| LXXII              | 30·81 | 3·95  | 40·69  | 23·23 | 1·32      | 15·32     | 31·80 | 28·00  | 24·88 |
| LXXIII             | 28·26 | 5·86  | 42·53  | 22·31 | 1·04      | 17·30     | 34·40 | 26·28  | 22·02 |
| LXXIV              | 32·30 | 6·81  | 34·45  | 25·32 | 1·12      | 16·02     | 33·76 | 31·44  | 18·78 |
| LXXV               | 31·23 | 6·31  | 36·62  | 24·01 | 1·83      | 17·50     | 27·47 | 31·43  | 23·60 |
| LXXVI              | 31·40 | 5·12  | 33·79  | 26·28 | 3·41      | 22·87     | 25·25 | 31·40  | 20·48 |
| LXXVII             | 27·29 | 5·58  | 40·82  | 25·62 | ·69       | 13·93     | 29·78 | 33·68  | 22·61 |
| LXXVIII            | 29·41 | 5·71  | 40·39  | 23·25 | 1·24      | 13·06     | 29·53 | 37·27  | 20·14 |
| LXXIX              | 29·39 | 5·40  | 37·43  | 26·43 | 1·35      | 16·53     | 34·98 | 28·23  | 20·26 |
| LXXX               | 33·33 | 5·84  | 35·68  | 23·65 | 1·50      | 19·72     | 31·87 | 29·62  | 18·79 |
| LXXXI              | 25·39 | 4·86  | 40·83  | 27·42 | 1·50      | 13·53     | 27·24 | 33·72  | 25·51 |
| LXXXII             | 30·17 | 4·74  | 40·55  | 23·47 | 1·07      | 13·81     | 31·59 | 33·73  | 20·87 |
| LXXXIII            | 31·30 | 5·56  | 38·72  | 22·72 | 1·70      | 17·82     | 29·59 | 32·24  | 20·35 |
| LXXXIV             | 25·73 | 4·45  | 45·79  | 22·12 | 1·91      | 16·96     | 31·87 | 30·53  | 20·64 |
| LXXXV              | 27·48 | 6·42  | 43·00  | 22·54 | ·56       | 10·42     | 29·14 | 35·94  | 24·50 |
| LXXXVI             | 29·78 | 6·90  | 39·91  | 21·92 | 1·49      | 20·44     | 26·55 | 30·92  | 22·09 |
| LXXXVII            | 32·68 | 5·77  | 38·82  | 21·70 | 1·03      | 17·78     | 27·73 | 31·91  | 22·58 |
| LXXXVIII           | 33·53 | 5·20  | 35·58  | 23·98 | 1·71      | 22·13     | 24·64 | 29·12  | 24·11 |
| LXXXIX             | 28·71 | 5·22  | 42·13  | 23·31 | ·63       | 14·22     | 27·99 | 37·18  | 20·61 |
| XC                 | 32·11 | 7·67  | 35·20  | 23·27 | 1·75      | 22·60     | 27·11 | 29·44  | 20·85 |
| XCI                | 35·05 | 6·11  | 29·48  | 26·04 | 3·32      | 23·15     | 27·44 | 26·90  | 22·51 |
| XCII               | 25·22 | 4·68  | 39·27  | 29·61 | 1·22      | 18·30     | 27·74 | 32·28  | 21·68 |
| XCIII              | 32·03 | 4·04  | 36·26  | 25·58 | 2·09      | 21·16     | 31·21 | 28·87  | 18·76 |
| XCIV               | 28·18 | 10·61 | 27·57  | 31·52 | 2·12      | 29·70     | 35·45 | 21·52  | 13·33 |
| XCV                | 26·70 | 4·05  | 37·59  | 29·78 | 1·88      | 13·84     | 29·38 | 32·84  | 23·94 |
| XCVI               | 34·93 | 5·21  | 36·04  | 22·72 | 1·10      | 22·62     | 29·03 | 24·53  | 23·82 |
| XCVII              | 31·81 | 4·85  | 34·34  | 26·40 | 2·60      | 14·43     | 29·68 | 32·29  | 23·60 |
| XCVIII             | 25·55 | 4·21  | 45·24  | 23·90 | 1·10      | 13·38     | 31·22 | 29·85  | 25·55 |
| XCIX               | 31·17 | 3·93  | 31·81  | 30·97 | 2·12      | 19·70     | 30·46 | 26·40  | 23·44 |
| C                  | 28·83 | 5·38  | 30·05  | 32·08 | 3·66      | 16·95     | 31·78 | 30·56  | 20·71 |
| CI                 | 26·12 | 4·91  | 37·69  | 29·88 | 1·40      | 12·89     | 34·09 | 33·39  | 19·63 |
| CII                | 27·04 | 5·66  | 35·33  | 30·50 | 1·47      | 14·05     | 38·99 | 27·04  | 19·92 |
| CIII               | 27·88 | 4·25  | 38·54  | 27·02 | 2·31      | 16·71     | 29·83 | 31·63  | 21·83 |
| CIV                | 25·11 | 5·48  | 40·89  | 26·93 | 1·59      | 12·19     | 32·24 | 33·76  | 21·81 |
| CV                 | 30·15 | 3·34  | 34·95  | 30·01 | 1·55      | 16·58     | 33·49 | 27·41  | 22·52 |
| CVI                | 31·71 | 3·13  | 41·86  | 22·98 | ·32       | 7·34      | 35·60 | 35·38  | 21·68 |
| CVII               | 21·94 | 6·54  | 43·25  | 25·74 | 2·53      | 20·89     | 35·44 | 20·89  | 22·78 |
| CVIII              | 28·30 | 5·03  | 38·70  | 25·84 | 2·13      | 20·58     | 27·41 | 30·03  | 21·98 |
| CIX                | 32·59 | 4·95  | 38·23  | 23·04 | 1·19      | 18·26     | 30·49 | 32·82  | 18·43 |
| CX                 | 33·48 | 5·67  | 36·14  | 23·12 | 1·59      | 25·16     | 24·09 | 27·46  | 23·29 |

TABLE XV.  
*County and Parish Data.*  
 ABERDEEN.

## BOYS

## GIRLS

| Parish                | HAIR    |     |        | EYES |           |      | HAIR  |        |      | EYES  |     |        | Totals |      |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|-----|--------|--------|------|
|                       | Fair    | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Fair  | Red | Medium | Dark   |      |
| Aberdeen (Burg) ...   | 2868    | 727 | 5061   | 2943 | 86        | 1494 | 3613  | 3908   | 2670 | 11685 | 77  | 2903   | 594    | 2405 |
| Aberdour ...          | 32      | 12  | 60     | 49   | 6         | 34   | 37    | 53     | 34   | 24    | 12  | 48     | 31     | 34   |
| Aboyne & Glen Tanar   | 32      | 12  | 53     | 0    | 24        | 43   | 51    | 28     | 146  | 79    | 39  | 12     | 34     | 119  |
| Alford ...            | 34      | 19  | 67     | 15   | 3         | 46   | 41    | 29     | 22   | 138   | 80  | 42     | 14     | 34   |
| Ardallie ...          | 21      | 5   | 48     | 13   | 0         | 21   | 35    | 21     | 10   | 87    | 82  | 14     | 1      | 32   |
| Auchterless ...       | 28      | 6   | 73     | 27   | 2         | 27   | 46    | 39     | 24   | 136   | 82  | 24     | 8      | 32   |
| Belhelvie ...         | 49      | 7   | 62     | 34   | 5         | 29   | 28    | 64     | 36   | 157   | 78  | 54     | 8      | 44   |
| Birse ...             | ... ... | 13  | 2      | 27   | 28        | 0    | 7     | 29     | 25   | 9     | 74  | 21     | 2      | 46   |
| Bourtie ...           | 8       | 4   | 4      | 6    | 0         | 0    | 23    | 30     | 0    | 11    | 22  | 80     | 8      | 4    |
| Cairney ...           | 46      | 10  | 43     | 28   | 0         | 0    | 17    | 31     | 25   | 13    | 86  | 80     | 39     | 5    |
| Chapel of Garioch ... | 36      | 5   | 27     | 18   | 0         | 0    | 17    | 31     | 25   | 13    | 86  | 80     | 39     | 5    |
| Clatt ...             | 11      | 3   | 8      | 7    | 0         | 3    | 20    | 4      | 2    | 29    | 80  | 15     | 1      | 9    |
| Cluny ...             | 21      | 4   | 52     | 7    | 2         | 28   | 15    | 29     | 14   | 86    | 80  | 23     | 5      | 35   |
| Coull ...             | 4       | 1   | 12     | 33   | 29        | 1    | 6     | 8      | 8    | 11    | 79  | 6      | 0      | 0    |
| Crathie and Braemar   | 27      | 12  | 33     | 29   | 1         | 16   | 37    | 35     | 14   | 102   | 79  | 21     | 5      | 46   |
| Cruden ...            | 58      | 10  | 85     | 46   | 8         | 37   | 58    | 53     | 59   | 207   | 78  | 64     | 5      | 48   |
| Culsalmond ...        | 11      | 0   | 10     | 4    | 1         | 10   | 4     | 10     | 2    | 26    | 80  | 6      | 3      | 29   |
| Drumblade ...         | 16      | 6   | 26     | 21   | 1         | 24   | 11    | 24     | 11   | 24    | 70  | 87     | 25     | 3    |
| Druinak ...           | 13      | 4   | 40     | 26   | 2         | 16   | 25    | 19     | 19   | 85    | 79  | 18     | 4      | 24   |
| Dyce ...              | 29      | 5   | 53     | 49   | 1         | 36   | 36    | 33     | 22   | 137   | 80  | 27     | 4      | 31   |
| Ech't ...             | 20      | 6   | 41     | 31   | 0         | 29   | 22    | 26     | 21   | 98    | 79  | 42     | 4      | 25   |
| Ellon ...             | 88      | 22  | 191    | 64   | 6         | 45   | 115   | 138    | 73   | 371   | 82  | 91     | 10     | 182  |
| Fintay ...            | 13      | 2   | 24     | 28   | 0         | 2    | 30    | 25     | 10   | 67    | 80  | 11     | 1      | 27   |
| Forge ...             | 13      | 5   | 63     | 47   | 1         | 20   | 30    | 51     | 28   | 129   | 87  | 34     | 8      | 35   |
| Foveran ...           | 36      | 9   | 106    | 35   | 3         | 9    | 62    | 86     | 32   | 189   | 78  | 59     | 8      | 88   |
| Fraserburgh ...       | 303     | 56  | 437    | 230  | 12        | 176  | 314   | 391    | 157  | 1038  | 83  | 352    | 55     | 396  |
| Fyvie ...             | 50      | 12  | 97     | 41   | 0         | 13   | 78    | 79     | 30   | 200   | 82  | 81     | 12     | 59   |
| Gartly ...            | ...     | 9   | 2      | 33   | 20        | 0    | 16    | 23     | 17   | 64    | 87  | 8      | 3      | 26   |
| Glass ...             | 11      | 1   | 42     | 18   | 3         | 21   | 15    | 25     | 14   | 75    | 87  | 15     | 3      | 35   |
| Glenbucket & Tullich  | 16      | 7   | 9      | 1    | 0         | 16   | 11    | 3      | 3    | 33    | 80  | 13     | 4      | 6    |
| Huntly ...            | 133     | 21  | 182    | 117  | 4         | 67   | 134   | 137    | 119  | 457   | 87  | 144    | 29     | 193  |
| Insch ...             | 32      | 9   | 59     | 35   | 0         | 23   | 37    | 58     | 17   | 135   | 80  | 45     | 5      | 24   |
| Inverurie ...         | 132     | 28  | 166    | 114  | 3         | 89   | 101   | 168    | 85   | 443   | 80  | 133    | 22     | 144  |
| Keig ...              | 21      | 3   | 11     | 20   | 6         | 16   | 14    | 13     | 18   | 61    | 80  | 22     | 2      | 9    |
| Keithhall & Kinkell   | 7       | 3   | 30     | 13   | 2         | 10   | 16    | 19     | 10   | 55    | 80  | 16     | 3      | 33   |
| Kennethmont ...       | 38      | 8   | 13     | 19   | 1         | 19   | 31    | 10     | 19   | 79    | 80  | 37     | 4      | 33   |
| Kincardine O'Neil ... | 41      | 9   | 133    | 37   | 7         | 35   | 80    | 88     | 24   | 227   | 79  | 53     | 8      | 38   |



TABLE XV.—(continued).

*County and Parish Data.*

## ARGYLL.

## BOYS GIRLS

| Parish                          | BOYS |     |        | GIRLS |           |      | EYES  |        |      |      |     |        | EYES |           |      |       |        |      | Totals |     |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|--------|-----|
|                                 | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark  | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark |        |     |
| Acharacle ...                   | 7    | 5   | 10     | 22    | 0         | 5    | 18    | 15     | 6    | 44   | 100 | 6      | 10   | 14        | 0    | 6     | 12     | 11   | 4      | 33  |
| Ardchattan and Muckairn ...     | 16   | 2   | 18     | 10    | 3         | 4    | 10    | 17     | 18   | 49   | 101 | 21     | 4    | 16        | 15   | 0     | 7      | 17   | 19     | 56  |
| Ardgour ...                     | 14   | 3   | 17     | 19    | 1         | 7    | 21    | 11     | 15   | 54   | 100 | 18     | 3    | 6         | 23   | 1     | 11     | 14   | 13     | 51  |
| Ardnamurchan ...                | 0    | 1   | 2      | 13    | 0         | 3    | 1     | 8      | 4    | 16   | 100 | 0      | 1    | 5         | 12   | 0     | 4      | 1    | 12     | 18  |
| Campbeltown (Burgh) ...         | 223  | 53  | 393    | 269   | 10        | 178  | 262   | 311    | 197  | 948  | 103 | 229    | 43   | 352       | 265  | 26    | 136    | 298  | 284    | 915 |
| Coll ...                        | 43   | 4   | 49     | 34    | 5         | 24   | 21    | 24     | 21   | 55   | 135 | 103    | 51   | 55        | 30   | 1     | 40     | 21   | 51     | 143 |
| Colonsay and Oronsay ...        | 15   | 4   | 21     | 10    | 5         | 18   | 26    | 26     | 21   | 50   | 100 | 9      | 3    | 18        | 10   | 0     | 5      | 15   | 16     | 40  |
| Craignish ...                   | 0    | 0   | 16     | 8     | 0         | 6    | 15    | 2      | 1    | 24   | 102 | 2      | 0    | 6         | 8    | 0     | 3      | 10   | 1      | 2   |
| Cumlooden ...                   | 8    | 1   | 22     | 8     | 1         | 1    | 26    | 12     | 1    | 40   | 101 | 9      | 0    | 15        | 7    | 1     | 1      | 20   | 11     | 0   |
| Dunoon and Kilmun ...           | 21   | 3   | 16     | 12    | 1         | 6    | 26    | 3      | 18   | 53   | 101 | 12     | 2    | 5         | 13   | 0     | 3      | 16   | 9      | 32  |
| Gigha and Cara ...              | 143  | 41  | 306    | 198   | 11        | 92   | 188   | 269    | 150  | 699  | 104 | 147    | 28   | 283       | 163  | 13    | 71     | 190  | 218    | 634 |
| Glassary ...                    | 19   | 1   | 13     | 8     | 6         | 4    | 30    | 5      | 2    | 41   | 102 | 18     | 2    | 8         | 8    | 0     | 6      | 20   | 7      | 36  |
| Glenaray & Inveraray (Bburgh)   | 33   | 3   | 21     | 22    | 0         | 30   | 15    | 22     | 12   | 79   | 101 | 26     | 4    | 18        | 25   | 2     | 19     | 21   | 23     | 75  |
| Glenorchy and Inshail ...       | 8    | 0   | 6      | 1     | 2         | 9    | 0     | 3      | 5    | 17   | 101 | 8      | 0    | 1         | 2    | 2     | 8      | 0    | 3      | 13  |
| Inverchaolain ...               | 10   | 3   | 21     | 13    | 0         | 2    | 22    | 14     | 9    | 47   | 101 | 11     | 4    | 16        | 22   | 0     | 11     | 16   | 16     | 53  |
| Jura ...                        | 0    | 1   | 4      | 4     | 0         | 2    | 2     | 2      | 3    | 9    | 104 | 5      | 0    | 3         | 4    | 0     | 2      | 5    | 2      | 3   |
| Kilbrandon and Kilchattan ...   | 21   | 1   | 29     | 25    | 0         | 7    | 34    | 27     | 8    | 76   | 102 | 9      | 1    | 20        | 13   | 0     | 8      | 15   | 7      | 43  |
| Kilealmonell ...                | 15   | 2   | 12     | 24    | 1         | 7    | 26    | 1      | 20   | 54   | 102 | 10     | 3    | 13        | 16   | 0     | 6      | 23   | 17     | 57  |
| Kilchoman ...                   | 59   | 13  | 88     | 65    | 2         | 17   | 97    | 78     | 35   | 227  | 102 | 62     | 13   | 79        | 44   | 5     | 21     | 94   | 45     | 203 |
| Kilchenan and Dalavich ...      | 11   | 7   | 22     | 7     | 0         | 11   | 11    | 21     | 4    | 47   | 101 | 18     | 4    | 24        | 10   | 0     | 19     | 17   | 11     | 56  |
| Kildalton ...                   | 33   | 6   | 68     | 57    | 3         | 28   | 61    | 32     | 46   | 167  | 102 | 41     | 6    | 53        | 45   | 3     | 33     | 38   | 34     | 148 |
| Kiltinan ...                    | 38   | 4   | 69     | 42    | 1         | 20   | 84    | 33     | 17   | 154  | 102 | 42     | 7    | 53        | 42   | 1     | 27     | 69   | 33     | 145 |
| Kilfinichen and Kilvickieon ... | 41   | 7   | 38     | 53    | 4         | 27   | 58    | 31     | 27   | 143  | 100 | 28     | 3    | 25        | 49   | 2     | 19     | 39   | 25     | 107 |
| Killiarro and Kilmenny ...      | 63   | 8   | 62     | 119   | 5         | 27   | 85    | 89     | 56   | 257  | 102 | 45     | 11   | 63        | 79   | 3     | 18     | 62   | 68     | 201 |
| Killean and Kichenzie ...       | 20   | 3   | 27     | 10    | 3         | 27   | 5     | 20     | 11   | 63   | 103 | 33     | 6    | 32        | 9    | 2     | 37     | 11   | 19     | 82  |
| Kilmartin ...                   | —    | —   | —      | —     | —         | —    | —     | —      | —    | —    | —   | —      | —    | —         | —    | —     | —      | —    | —      | —   |
| Kilmordan ...                   | 3    | 0   | 4      | 1     | 0         | 4    | 1     | 3      | 2    | 4    | 3   | 4      | 3    | 9         | 0    | 5     | 6      | 4    | 3      | 12  |
| Kilmore and Kilbride ...        | 1    | 0   | 0      | 42    | 4         | 10   | 36    | 38     | 29   | 113  | 100 | 36     | 9    | 46        | 47   | 1     | 14     | 43   | 59     | 139 |
| Kilmuirian and Kilmore ...      | 31   | 5   | 31     | 42    | 4         | 1    | 6     | 4      | 5    | 1    | 16  | 101    | 2    | 0         | 6    | 4     | 3      | 4    | 5      | 20  |
| Kilniver and Kilmelford ...     | 4    | 1   | 1      | 9     | 1         | 6    | 4     | 5      | 5    | 67   | 42  | 60     | 232  | 101       | 53   | 14    | 3      | 2    | 0      | 8   |
| Lismore and Appin ...           | 54   | 10  | 69     | 82    | 28        | 56   | 7     | 1      | 39   | 46   | 27  | 113    | 101  | 53        | 14   | 65    | 58     | 57   | 46     | 199 |
| Lochgilphead ...                | 20   | 9   | 28     | 15    | 6         | 0    | 6     | 13     | 6    | 8    | 33  | 101    | 9    | 1         | 10   | 9     | 0      | 6    | 36     | 111 |
| Lochgoilhead and Kilmorich ...  | 9    | 3   | 15     | 6     | 0         | 6    | 10    | 8      | 0    | 15   | 100 | 3      | 44   | 100       | 19   | 5     | 12     | 13   | 6      | 29  |
| Morvern ...                     | 18   | 1   | 17     | 8     | 0         | 15   | 10    | 16     | 3    | 16   | 100 | 16     | 3    | 12        | 13   | 1     | 10     | 12   | 18     | 50  |

|                              |         |      |     |      |      |    |     |      |      |     |      |     |    |      |     |      |      |      |
|------------------------------|---------|------|-----|------|------|----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|----|------|-----|------|------|------|
| North Knapdale ...           | 3       | 0    | 8   | 6    | 8    | 2  | 16  | 102  | 4    | 1   | 7    | 0   | 0  | 6    | 10  | 4    | 20   |      |
| Oban (Burgh) ...             | 61      | 24   | 173 | 129  | 0    | 3  | 160 | 158  | 66   | 16  | 170  | 0   | 1  | 134  | 150 | 65   | 350  |      |
| Saddell and Skipness ...     | 13      | 6    | —   | 34   | 1    | 9  | 36  | 19   | 11   | 75  | 14   | 6   | 0  | 8    | 18  | 9    | 63   |      |
| Salen ...                    | —       | —    | —   | —    | —    | —  | —   | —    | —    | —   | —    | —   | —  | —    | —   | —    | —    |      |
| Small Isles ...              | —       | —    | —   | —    | —    | —  | —   | —    | —    | —   | —    | —   | —  | —    | —   | —    | —    |      |
| Southend ...                 | —       | —    | 5   | 21   | 12   | 0  | 0   | 22   | 39   | 6   | 67   | 103 | 11 | 2    | 16  | 11   | 43   |      |
| S. Knapdale ...              | —       | —    | —   | —    | 11   | 12 | 0   | 10   | 13   | 10  | 102  | 11  | 4  | 12   | 14  | 7    | 37   |      |
| Stralachlan and Strachur ... | —       | —    | 14  | 1    | 1    | 2  | 5   | 6    | 1    | 14  | 101  | 8   | 1  | 4    | 9   | 7    | 3    |      |
| Strontian ...                | —       | —    | 5   | 5    | 2    | 2  | 3   | 3    | 16   | 46  | 100  | 11  | 4  | 2    | 5   | 7    | 3    |      |
| Tarbert ...                  | —       | —    | —   | 22   | 11   | 2  | 3   | 3    | 16   | 46  | 100  | 11  | 4  | 2    | 5   | 7    | 3    |      |
| Torosay ...                  | —       | —    | —   | —    | —    | —  | —   | —    | —    | —   | —    | —   | —  | —    | —   | —    | —    |      |
| Tyree ...                    | —       | —    | —   | —    | —    | —  | —   | —    | —    | —   | —    | —   | —  | —    | —   | —    | —    |      |
| Totals ...                   | ... ... | 1202 | 257 | 1866 | 1513 | 77 | 709 | 1658 | 1573 | 975 | 4915 | —   | —  | 1222 | 229 | 1676 | 1324 | 4537 |

## AYR.

|                        |         |     |     |      |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|------------------------|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Alloway ...            | ... ... | 24  | 0   | 45   | 28  | 1  | 2   | 41  | 30  | 25  | 98   | 31  | 7   | 42  | 19  | 30  | 40  | 29  |     |
| Ardrossan ...          | ... ... | 112 | 36  | 241  | 176 | 4  | 45  | 223 | 188 | 113 | 569  | 29  | 33  | 259 | 133 | 4   | 14  | 26  |     |
| Auchincleek ...        | ... ... | 92  | 31  | 118  | 5   | 34 | 160 | 168 | 91  | 453 | 26   | 149 | 39  | 199 | 5   | 50  | 156 | 340 |     |
| Ayr (Burgh) ...        | ... ... | 340 | 88  | 507  | 368 | 18 | 169 | 447 | 392 | 313 | 1321 | 25  | 332 | 59  | 511 | 6   | 177 | 180 | 629 |
| Ballantrae ...         | ... ... | 3   | 2   | 6    | 11  | 0  | 4   | 3   | 6   | 9   | 22   | 4   | 1   | 8   | 8   | 0   | 4   | 7   | 490 |
| Barr ...               | ... ... | —   | —   | —    | 0   | 0  | 2   | 0   | 0   | 2   | 7    | 31  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 21  |
| Beith ...              | ... ... | 170 | 35  | 249  | 132 | 7  | 98  | 175 | 201 | 119 | 593  | 30  | 183 | 39  | 230 | 150 | 7   | 105 | 178 |
| Clymonell ...          | ... ... | 34  | 7   | 70   | 51  | 2  | 39  | 34  | 61  | 30  | 164  | 32  | 47  | 13  | 62  | 47  | 1   | 41  | 131 |
| Coylton ...            | ... ... | 67  | 13  | 79   | 67  | 4  | 71  | 59  | 43  | 57  | 230  | 31  | 86  | 16  | 67  | 5   | 78  | 57  | 609 |
| Crosshill ...          | ... ... | 24  | 4   | 36   | 31  | 2  | 22  | 33  | 26  | 16  | 97   | 31  | 32  | 5   | 33  | 37  | 2   | 23  | 36  |
| Daily ...              | ... ... | 22  | 1   | 17   | 31  | 2  | 27  | 22  | 6   | 18  | 73   | 31  | 15  | 4   | 15  | 26  | 0   | 26  | 9   |
| Dalmellington ...      | ... ... | 40  | 7   | 104  | 36  | 0  | 2   | 99  | 56  | 30  | 187  | 31  | 55  | 10  | 95  | 39  | 0   | 7   | 97  |
| Dalry ...              | ... ... | 159 | 30  | 223  | 152 | 9  | 62  | 212 | 201 | 98  | 573  | 30  | 134 | 19  | 196 | 116 | 14  | 65  | 157 |
| Dalrymple ...          | ... ... | 23  | 9   | 85   | 30  | 2  | 8   | 57  | 45  | 39  | 149  | 31  | 20  | 5   | 77  | 26  | 8   | 47  | 170 |
| Dreghorn ...           | ... ... | 99  | 18  | 45   | 51  | 0  | 24  | 102 | 61  | 26  | 213  | 28  | 96  | 4   | 67  | 34  | 0   | 16  | 49  |
| Dundonald ...          | ... ... | 123 | 24  | 274  | 157 | 11 | 93  | 148 | 207 | 141 | 589  | 28  | 118 | 23  | 248 | 125 | 11  | 94  | 152 |
| Dunlop ...             | ... ... | 23  | 3   | 54   | 15  | 1  | 6   | 57  | 20  | 13  | 96   | 30  | 20  | 8   | 41  | 19  | 1   | 2   | 48  |
| Fenwick ...            | ... ... | 19  | 3   | 24   | 5   | 0  | 0   | 41  | 10  | 0   | 51   | 30  | 14  | 0   | 23  | 3   | 0   | 0   | 89  |
| Galston ...            | ... ... | 143 | 32  | 266  | 108 | 20 | 115 | 153 | 175 | 126 | 569  | 28  | 149 | 22  | 182 | 122 | 4   | 93  | 129 |
| Girvan ("Town") ...    | ... ... | 102 | 13  | 78   | 100 | 6  | 46  | 94  | 95  | 64  | 299  | 31  | 103 | 11  | 97  | 69  | 3   | 51  | 96  |
| " (Landward) ...       | ... ... | 23  | 9   | 105  | 62  | 1  | 20  | 38  | 89  | 53  | 200  | 31  | 21  | 13  | 86  | 65  | 4   | 15  | 36  |
| Irvine (Burgh) ...     | ... ... | 170 | 39  | 242  | 174 | 7  | 95  | 205 | 163 | 169 | 632  | 28  | 181 | 20  | 257 | 174 | 8   | 109 | 186 |
| " (Landward) ...       | ... ... | 33  | 5   | 38   | 18  | 1  | 29  | 31  | 3   | 32  | 95   | 28  | 19  | 11  | 34  | 16  | 0   | 19  | 36  |
| Kilbirnie ...          | ... ... | 213 | 26  | 227  | 120 | 2  | 119 | 210 | 140 | 119 | 588  | 30  | 183 | 34  | 212 | 162 | 3   | 51  | 87  |
| Kilmarnock (Burgh) ... | ... ... | 522 | 127 | 1002 | 522 | 21 | 309 | 754 | 672 | 459 | 2194 | 27  | 470 | 89  | 977 | 507 | 15  | 274 | 700 |
| " (Landward)           | ... ... | 57  | 14  | 64   | 43  | 2  | 9   | 70  | 41  | 60  | 180  | 28  | 42  | 11  | 57  | 48  | 1   | 11  | 56  |
| Kilmours ...           | ... ... | 170 | 18  | 215  | 78  | 1  | 5   | 170 | 89  | 482 | 28   | 136 | 31  | 177 | 85  | 1   | 14  | 174 |     |
| Kilwinning ...         | ... ... | 137 | 32  | 302  | 134 | 2  | 79  | 225 | 184 | 119 | 607  | 30  | 154 | 32  | 261 | 91  | 3   | 62  | 139 |
| Kirkmichael ...        | ... ... | 21  | 6   | 0    | 9   | 12 | 5   | 12  | 5   | 38  | 31   | 39  | 2   | 10  | 9   | 3   | 22  | 13  |     |

TABLE XV.—(continued).  
*County and Parish Data.*  
 AYR—(continued).

|                      |     |     |      |     |      |      |     |     |      |      |      |      |     |      |     |      |      |     |
|----------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| Boyndie              | 4   | 112 | 35   | 0   | 22   | 60   | 86  | 200 | 32   | 110  | 9    | 16   | 25  | 1    | 16  | 84   | 35   | 202 |
| Cabrach              | ... | 23  | 5    | 14  | 0    | 23   | 23  | 60  | 85   | 24   | 3    | 17   | 8   | 17   | 11  | 16   | 52   | 11  |
| Cullen               | ... | ... | 18   | 17  | 95   | 19   | 108 | 50  | 21   | 17   | 121  | 24   | 0   | 13   | 36  | 97   | 37   | 183 |
| Deskford             | ... | ... | 11   | 2   | 28   | 15   | 1   | 25  | 13   | 57   | 86   | 10   | 4   | 20   | 11  | 1    | 13   | 14  |
| Enzie                | ... | 62  | 17   | 89  | 35   | 2    | 11  | 71  | 88   | 35   | 205  | 82   | 10  | 85   | 31  | 0    | 16   | 77  |
| Fordyce              | ... | 135 | 18   | 181 | 125  | 2    | 64  | 129 | 162  | 106  | 461  | 85   | 131 | 23   | 125 | 9    | 44   | 120 |
| Gairnie              | ... | ... | 133  | 28  | 155  | 79   | 0   | 2   | 135  | 156  | 102  | 395  | 85  | 139  | 25  | 174  | 102  | 147 |
| Glenrimes            | ... | ... | 3    | 2   | 14   | 9    | 0   | 13  | 10   | 2    | 3    | 28   | 90  | 12   | 3   | 9    | 11   | 15  |
| Grange               | ... | ... | 15   | 3   | 13   | 8    | 0   | 7   | 13   | 10   | 9    | 39   | 87  | 13   | 2   | 12   | 10   | 15  |
| Inveravon            | ... | ... | 51   | 15  | 53   | 74   | 9   | 46  | 54   | 58   | 44   | 202  | 91  | 59   | 11  | 47   | 55   | 6   |
| Inverkeithny         | ... | ... | 12   | 7   | 19   | 21   | 1   | 4   | 25   | 17   | 14   | 60   | 87  | 22   | 6   | 21   | 7    | 0   |
| Keith                | ... | 105 | 29   | 125 | 86   | 2    | 52  | 79  | 115  | 101  | 347  | 87   | 137 | 28   | 157 | 92   | 6    | 70  |
| Kirkmichael          | ... | ... | 6    | 0   | 4    | 8    | 2   | 0   | 5    | 10   | 5    | 20   | 91  | 5    | 2   | 5    | 4    | 1   |
| Marnoch              | ... | ... | 77   | 17  | 87   | 54   | 4   | 57  | 40   | 74   | 68   | 239  | 86  | 111  | 19  | 76   | 66   | 4   |
| Morthach             | ... | ... | 76   | 19  | 103  | 43   | 3   | 49  | 92   | 48   | 55   | 244  | 90  | 85   | 21  | 105  | 86   | 50  |
| Ordiqhull            | ... | ... | 12   | 7   | 39   | 19   | 4   | 26  | 23   | 13   | 19   | 81   | 86  | 21   | 4   | 34   | 38   | 3   |
| Rathven (and Buckie) | ... | 193 | 76   | 415 | 198  | 9    | 105 | 266 | 299  | 221  | 891  | 85   | 262 | 60   | 349 | 211  | 22   | 80  |
| Rothiemay            | ... | ... | 29   | 4   | 68   | 49   | 0   | 11  | 33   | 64   | 42   | 150  | 87  | 34   | 7   | 66   | 37   | 0   |
| Totals ...           | ... | ... | 1250 | 325 | 2047 | 1147 | 55  | 734 | 1335 | 1626 | 1129 | 4824 | —   | 1499 | 336 | 1944 | 1103 | 46  |

## BERWICK.

|                    |     |     |    |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |     |    |    |   |    |    |    |     |
|--------------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|---|----|----|----|-----|
| Abbey St Bathan's  | ... | 5   | 12 | 0  | 0  | 8 | 7  | 23 | 42 | 8  | 1   | 4  | 11 | 0 | 0  | 10 | 5  | 24  |
| Ayton              | ... | 22  | 2  | 10 | 13 | 1 | 2  | 13 | 20 | 13 | 48  | 42 | 19 | 0 | 12 | 7  | 1  | 9   |
| Bunkle and Preston | ... | 4   | 0  | 7  | 4  | 0 | 3  | 2  | 9  | 1  | 15  | 42 | 11 | 0 | 6  | 2  | 6  | 39  |
| Channelkirk        | ... | 10  | 1  | 23 | 6  | 0 | 5  | 6  | 21 | 8  | 40  | 42 | 10 | 3 | 0  | 3  | 4  | 19  |
| Chirnside          | ... | 32  | 2  | 64 | 16 | 0 | 4  | 5  | 37 | 15 | 114 | 42 | 27 | 5 | 11 | 27 | 0  | 32  |
| Cockburnspath      | ... | 3   | 0  | 6  | 9  | 0 | 4  | 3  | 4  | 18 | 42  | 4  | 0  | 4 | 27 | 0  | 20 | 105 |
| Coldingham         | ... | 89  | 14 | 71 | 44 | 2 | 61 | 70 | 61 | 28 | 220 | 42 | 93 | 7 | 69 | 44 | 0  | 45  |
| Coldstream         | ... | 54  | 2  | 64 | 43 | 2 | 16 | 51 | 55 | 43 | 165 | 42 | 34 | 5 | 51 | 28 | 0  | 12  |
| Cranshaws          | ... | 0   | 0  | 2  | 9  | 0 | 0  | 6  | 4  | 1  | 11  | 42 | 0  | 0 | 6  | 3  | 45 | 118 |
| Duns               | ... | 9   | 4  | 22 | 9  | 0 | 6  | 18 | 14 | 6  | 44  | 42 | 5  | 3 | 16 | 7  | 0  | 1   |
| Earlstoun          | ... | ... | 2  | 0  | 2  | 1 | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 3   | 5  | 42 | 3 | 0  | 1  | 0  | 6   |
| Eccles             | ... | 17  | 5  | 15 | 4  | 0 | 17 | 6  | 16 | 2  | 41  | 42 | 14 | 5 | 25 | 10 | 0  | 31  |
| Edron              | ... | 10  | 2  | 19 | 12 | 0 | 8  | 9  | 8  | 18 | 43  | 42 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 4  | 0  | 54  |
| Foulden            | ... | 12  | 0  | 13 | 6  | 0 | 10 | 7  | 9  | 5  | 31  | 42 | 9  | 0 | 5  | 8  | 0  | 29  |
| Gordon             | ... | 17  | 3  | 29 | 21 | 0 | 8  | 30 | 19 | 13 | 70  | 42 | 27 | 3 | 18 | 11 | 0  | 22  |
| Hume and Stetchell | ... | 16  | 3  | 26 | 8  | 0 | 7  | 25 | 15 | 6  | 53  | 42 | 18 | 1 | 17 | 2  | 0  | 59  |
| Hutton             | ... | 23  | 9  | 21 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 68  | 49 | 31 | 2 | 12 | 2  | 17 | 20  |
| Ladykirk           | ... | 8   | 1  | 7  | 5  | 0 | 0  | 14 | 5  | 2  | 21  | 42 | 9  | 4 | 8  | 0  | 1  | 61  |
| Langton            | ... | 8   | 1  | 15 | 4  | 0 | 7  | 14 | 0  | 7  | 28  | 42 | 8  | 3 | 7  | 3  | 0  | 29  |
| Lauder             | ... | 43  | 3  | 29 | 19 | 0 | 11 | 38 | 24 | 21 | 94  | 42 | 25 | 6 | 26 | 12 | 1  | 0   |
| Leggerwood         | ... | 10  | 2  | 6  | 6  | 1 | 0  | 8  | 15 | 2  | 29  | 42 | 11 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 0  | 39  |
| Longformacus       | ... | 4   | 0  | 6  | 1  | 0 | 5  | 2  | 3  | 1  | 11  | 42 | 7  | 0 | 8  | 0  | 1  | 12  |
| Mertoun            | ... | 9   | 4  | 15 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 44 | 39  | 44 | 7  | 2 | 0  | 3  | 5  | 31  |

TABLE XV.—(continued).

*County and Parish Data.*

## BERWICK—(continued).

## BOYS

## GIRLS

| Parish     | HAIR |     |        | EYES |           |      | HAIR  |        |      | EYES |     |        | Totals |     |
|------------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|------|-----|--------|--------|-----|
|            | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark   |     |
| Mordington | 6    | 3   | 3      | 4    | 0         | 6    | 1     | 4      | 5    | 16   | 42  | 7      | 4      | 8   |
| Nenthorn   | ...  | 3   | 15     | 5    | 0         | 4    | 10    | 5      | 5    | 24   | 42  | 0      | 4      | 6   |
| Polwarth   | ...  | 3   | 1      | 6    | 12        | 3    | 0     | 6      | 7    | 25   | 42  | 3      | 1      | 24  |
| Swinton    | ...  | 13  | 1      | 25   | 33        | 2    | 8     | 19     | 26   | 74   | 42  | 18     | 3      | 23  |
| Westruther | ...  | 16  | 6      | 8    | 20        | 2    | 14    | 11     | 13   | 52   | 42  | 18     | 2      | 15  |
| Whitsome   | ...  | 14  | 1      | 22   | 7         | 1    | 4     | 19     | 9    | 13   | 45  | 42     | 14     | 20  |
| Totals     | ...  | ... | 462    | 72   | 554       | 362  | 22    | 238    | 500  | 435  | 299 | 1472   | —      | 450 |

## BUTE.

| District         | HAIR |     |        | EYES |           |      | HAIR  |        |      | EYES      |      |       | Totals |     |
|------------------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|-----|
|                  | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Dark   |     |
| Cumbrae          | ...  | 22  | 7      | 49   | 22        | 2    | 9     | 36     | 29   | 28        | 102  | 25    | 10     | 47  |
| Kilbride         | ...  | 18  | 1      | 61   | 47        | 0    | 13    | 21     | 68   | 25        | 127  | 30    | 2      | 69  |
| Kilmory          | ...  | 10  | 1      | 39   | 32        | 4    | 12    | 40     | 16   | 18        | 86   | 25    | 1      | 40  |
| Kingarthy        | ...  | 17  | 7      | 34   | 28        | 5    | 6     | 40     | 26   | 19        | 91   | 104   | 12     | 21  |
| North Bute       | ...  | 10  | 9      | 49   | 30        | 3    | 18    | 27     | 35   | 21        | 101  | 104   | 14     | 26  |
| Rothesay (Burgh) | ...  | 156 | 46     | 335  | 153       | 11   | 66    | 243    | 238  | 154       | 701  | 104   | 46     | 281 |
| Totals           | ...  | ... | 233    | 71   | 567       | 312  | 25    | 124    | 407  | 412       | 265  | 1208  | —      | 306 |

| District | HAIR |     |        | EYES |           |      | HAIR  |        |      | EYES      |      |       | Totals |    |
|----------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|----|
|          | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Dark   |    |
| Bower    | ...  | 15  | 2      | 49   | 33        | 1    | 27    | 13     | 39   | 21        | 100  | 98    | 4      | 50 |
| Canisbay | ...  | 37  | 7      | 62   | 35        | 2    | 24    | 36     | 59   | 24        | 143  | 97    | 8      | 53 |
| Dumnet   | ...  | 31  | 9      | 48   | 11        | 0    | 19    | 25     | 40   | 15        | 99   | 98    | 3      | 42 |
| Halkirk  | ...  | 47  | 9      | 54   | 36        | 6    | 35    | 44     | 40   | 33        | 152  | 98    | 4      | 43 |
| Keiss... | ...  | 7   | 7      | 15   | 9         | 0    | 6     | 10     | 13   | 9         | 38   | 97    | 1      | 33 |
| Latheron | ...  | 84  | 11     | 79   | 58        | 1    | 23    | 93     | 68   | 49        | 233  | 97    | 8      | 65 |

## CAITHNESS.

|                     |         |     |      |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |
|---------------------|---------|-----|------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Orig ...            | ... 38  | 6   | 61   | 58  | 2  | 36  | 49  | 34  | 46  | 165  | 98 | 41  | 8   | 64  | 25  | 1  | 23  | 46  | 38  | 32  | 139  |
| Reay ...            | ... 8   | 5   | 30   | 6   | 1  | 3   | 3   | 32  | 12  | 50   | 98 | 9   | 1   | 18  | 6   | 0  | 2   | 9   | 14  | 9   | 34   |
| Thurso ...          | ... 54  | 27  | 266  | 126 | 2  | 30  | 175 | 149 | 121 | 475  | 98 | 59  | 24  | 264 | 142 | 2  | 37  | 174 | 147 | 133 | 491  |
| Watten ...          | ... 29  | 7   | 28   | 20  | 3  | 5   | 36  | 28  | 18  | 87   | 98 | 40  | 2   | 13  | 29  | 3  | 4   | 28  | 22  | 33  | 87   |
| Wick (Borough) ...  | ... 279 | 67  | 394  | 305 | 46 | 116 | 244 | 430 | 301 | 1091 | 97 | 262 | 44  | 330 | 263 | 30 | 111 | 252 | 329 | 237 | 929  |
| Wick (Landward) ... | ... 82  | 12  | 55   | 47  | 4  | 37  | 77  | 44  | 42  | 200  | 97 | 60  | 8   | 47  | 43  | 3  | 51  | 49  | 26  | 35  | 161  |
| Totals ...          | ... 711 | 169 | 1141 | 744 | 68 | 361 | 805 | 976 | 691 | 2833 | —  | 744 | 117 | 996 | 647 | 50 | 357 | 775 | 798 | 624 | 2554 |

## CLACKMANNAN.

|                   |         |    |     |     |   |     |     |     |     |      |    |     |    |     |     |   |     |     |     |     |      |
|-------------------|---------|----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Alloa (Town), ... | ... 236 | 44 | 435 | 188 | 0 | 56  | 339 | 331 | 177 | 903  | 51 | 243 | 36 | 401 | 182 | 1 | 64  | 350 | 291 | 158 | 863  |
| " (Landward)      | ... 59  | 6  | 54  | 31  | 0 | 72  | 35  | 35  | 28  | 150  | 51 | 56  | 0  | 45  | 19  | 1 | 53  | 35  | 12  | 21  | 121  |
| Alva ...          | ... 25  | 6  | 34  | 9   | 1 | 36  | 4   | 27  | 8   | 75   | 51 | 11  | 2  | 4   | 2   | 1 | 12  | 0   | 5   | 3   | 20   |
| Clackmannan ...   | ... 38  | 2  | 117 | 77  | 2 | 25  | 60  | 87  | 64  | 236  | 51 | 64  | 6  | 79  | 60  | 1 | 25  | 48  | 77  | 60  | 210  |
| Dollar ...        | ... 32  | 4  | 43  | 26  | 1 | 23  | 47  | 16  | 20  | 106  | 51 | 16  | 6  | 30  | 29  | 0 | 16  | 22  | 28  | 15  | 81   |
| Tillincourtly ... | ... 103 | 25 | 161 | 138 | 2 | 33  | 142 | 163 | 91  | 429  | 51 | 95  | 17 | 147 | 102 | 0 | 25  | 106 | 142 | 88  | 361  |
| Totals ...        | ... 493 | 87 | 844 | 469 | 6 | 245 | 627 | 639 | 388 | 1899 | —  | 485 | 67 | 706 | 394 | 4 | 195 | 561 | 555 | 345 | 1656 |

## DUMBARTON.

|                          |          |     |      |      |    |     |      |      |      |      |     |      |     |      |      |    |     |      |      |      |      |
|--------------------------|----------|-----|------|------|----|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Arrochar ...             | ... 6    | 1   | 17   | 5    | 0  | 1   | 8    | 15   | 5    | 29   | 101 | 4    | 1   | 18   | 12   | 0  | 0   | 6    | 20   | 9    | 35   |
| Bonhill ...              | ... 344  | 48  | 401  | 320  | 16 | 188 | 381  | 273  | 287  | 1129 | 105 | 342  | 35  | 363  | 370  | 16 | 172 | 389  | 306  | 259  | 1126 |
| Cardross ...             | ... 105  | 29  | 198  | 123  | 6  | 53  | 163  | 177  | 68   | 461  | 105 | 87   | 16  | 157  | 89   | 1  | 30  | 115  | 118  | 87   | 350  |
| Cumbernauld ...          | ... 42   | 12  | 136  | 61   | 3  | 25  | 99   | 64   | 66   | 254  | 10  | 38   | 12  | 107  | 62   | 1  | 15  | 85   | 67   | 53   | 220  |
| Dumbarton (Burgh) ...    | ... 288  | 35  | 433  | 226  | 10 | 86  | 323  | 379  | 204  | 992  | 106 | 294  | 29  | 388  | 213  | 3  | 68  | 330  | 328  | 201  | 927  |
| Kilmarnock ...           | ... 18   | 0   | 13   | 10   | 1  | 18  | 5    | 16   | 3    | 42   | 105 | 20   | 0   | 5    | 21   | 1  | 20  | 7    | 16   | 4    | 47   |
| Kirkintilloch (Town) ... | ... 95   | 27  | 141  | 106  | 3  | 66  | 127  | 109  | 70   | 372  | 102 | 98   | 29  | 128  | 106  | 11 | 78  | 124  | 101  | 69   | 372  |
| " (Land.) ...            | ... 79   | 11  | 77   | 55   | 6  | 23  | 109  | 56   | 40   | 228  | 12  | 74   | 19  | 86   | 44   | 11 | 27  | 95   | 55   | 57   | 234  |
| Luss ...                 | ... 13   | 1   | 17   | 15   | 0  | 2   | 13   | 19   | 12   | 46   | 105 | 12   | 1   | 15   | 10   | 2  | 7   | 19   | 8    | 6    | 40   |
| New or E. Kilpatrick ... | ... 65   | 21  | 158  | 51   | 0  | 21  | 116  | 110  | 48   | 295  | 19  | 70   | 19  | 158  | 63   | 0  | 41  | 129  | 97   | 43   | 310  |
| Old or W. Kilpatrick ... | ... 157  | 32  | 311  | 190  | 17 | 105 | 204  | 220  | 178  | 707  | 22  | 184  | 32  | 290  | 169  | 9  | 87  | 227  | 202  | 168  | 684  |
| Rosneath ...             | ... 15   | 0   | 15   | 20   | 2  | 4   | 29   | 16   | 3    | 52   | 105 | 11   | 1   | 7    | 15   | 1  | 6   | 18   | 10   | 1    | 35   |
| Row ...                  | ... 181  | 33  | 271  | 156  | 13 | 147 | 159  | 161  | 187  | 654  | 105 | 188  | 20  | 218  | 152  | 13 | 128 | 185  | 142  | 136  | 591  |
| Totals ...               | ... 1408 | 250 | 2188 | 1338 | 77 | 739 | 1736 | 1615 | 1171 | 5261 | —   | 1422 | 214 | 1940 | 1326 | 69 | 679 | 1729 | 1470 | 1093 | 4971 |

TABLE XV.—(continued).

*County and Parish Data.*

## DUMFRIES.

## BOYS

## GIRLS

| Parish                      | HAIR |     |        |      | EYES |       |        |      | HAIR |      |        |      | EYES |       |        |      | Totals |       |       |     |     |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|--------|------|------|-------|--------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
|                             | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Fair | Red  | Medium | Dark | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Black  | Black | Black |     |     |
|                             |      |     |        |      |      |       |        |      |      |      |        |      |      |       |        |      |        |       |       |     |     |
| Annan ...                   | 174  | 23  | 264    | 163  | 4    | 123   | 120    | 236  | 149  | 628  | 37     | 175  | 30   | 236   | 118    | 7    | 111    | 128   | 188   | 139 | 566 |
| Applegarth & Sibbaldbie     | 7    | 2   | 35     | 15   | 0    | 10    | 12     | 17   | 20   | 59   | 37     | 17   | 1    | 13    | 7      | 0    | 8      | 9     | 15    | 6   | 38  |
| Brydekirk                   | 15   | 0   | 20     | 15   | 0    | 17    | 9      | 15   | 9    | 50   | 37     | 26   | 3    | 34    | 26     | 2    | 23     | 18    | 18    | 23  | 91  |
| Canonbie                    | 32   | 3   | 16     | 22   | 0    | 13    | 26     | 21   | 13   | 73   | 37     | 38   | 4    | 20    | 17     | 1    | 13     | 33    | 18    | 16  | 80  |
| Caerlaverock                | ...  | ... | 10     | 5    | 9    | 8     | 6      | 11   | 12   | 3    | 32     | 37   | 8    | 1     | 9      | 9    | 1      | 8     | 6     | 8   | 28  |
| Closburn                    | ...  | ... | 25     | 8    | 64   | 36    | 0      | 8    | 66   | 29   | 30     | 133  | 36   | 49    | 9      | 0    | 17     | 53    | 55    | 37  | 162 |
| Summerbees                  | ...  | ... | 9      | 1    | 7    | 7     | 0      | 0    | 7    | 3    | 14     | 24   | 35   | 9     | 0      | 5    | 1      | 4     | 5     | 0   | 12  |
| Dalton ...                  | ...  | ... | 10     | 2    | 17   | 9     | 0      | 7    | 12   | 9    | 10     | 38   | 37   | 15    | 1      | 15   | 5      | 0     | 11    | 12  | 21  |
| Dornock                     | ...  | ... | 19     | 2    | 32   | 21    | 0      | 25   | 10   | 10   | 29     | 74   | 37   | 16    | 4      | 37   | 19     | 0     | 18    | 14  | 4   |
| Dryfesdale                  | ...  | ... | 78     | 18   | 172  | 44    | 1      | 57   | 116  | 95   | 45     | 313  | 37   | 62    | 17     | 189  | 56     | 4     | 62    | 102 | 108 |
| Dumfries (Burgh) (Landward) | 253  | 54  | 524    | 221  | 9    | 73    | 375    | 418  | 195  | 1061 | 35     | 214  | 30   | 371   | 207    | 7    | 69     | 308   | 281   | 171 | 829 |
| Dunscore                    | ...  | ... | 24     | 3    | 19   | 34    | 8      | 15   | 35   | 20   | 18     | 88   | 36   | 17    | 2      | 26   | 24     | 10    | 15    | 59  | 129 |
| Durrisdeer                  | ...  | ... | 22     | 0    | 14   | 25    | 2      | 8    | 24   | 16   | 15     | 63   | 36   | 37    | 3      | 29   | 17     | 1     | 11    | 39  | 25  |
| Eskdalemuir                 | ...  | ... | 4      | 1    | 4    | 3     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    | 13     | 7    | 2    | 12    | 37     | 6    | 2      | 7     | 1     | 0   | 8   |
| Ewes                        | ...  | ... | 3      | 5    | 12   | 0     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 15   | 47     | 16   | 14   | 92    | 36     | 50   | 2      | 2     | 16    | 1   | 15  |
| Glencairn                   | ...  | ... | 27     | 5    | 30   | 29    | 0      | 2    | 25   | 43   | 28     | 98   | 37   | 44    | 44     | 31   | 25     | 2     | 3     | 40  | 41  |
| Gretina ...                 | ...  | ... | 32     | 5    | 29   | 32    | 0      | 2    | 6    | 60   | 31     | 19   | 116  | 37    | 48     | 48   | 32     | 23    | 1     | 16  | 53  |
| Hoddam                      | ...  | ... | 26     | 5    | 57   | 28    | 0      | 6    | 60   | 31   | 19     | 116  | 37   | 32    | 5      | 32   | 23     | 1     | 16    | 15  | 22  |
| Hollywood                   | ...  | ... | 36     | 5    | 51   | 23    | 1      | 4    | 26   | 69   | 17     | 116  | 36   | 32    | 5      | 32   | 23     | 12    | 2     | 1   | 14  |
| Hutton and Corrie           | ...  | ... | 13     | 3    | 57   | 8     | 0      | 22   | 27   | 23   | 9      | 81   | 37   | 10    | 3      | 45   | 9      | 0     | 12    | 26  | 24  |
| Johnstone                   | ...  | ... | 20     | 4    | 34   | 34    | 0      | 0    | 35   | 21   | 12     | 68   | 37   | 26    | 9      | 28   | 7      | 1     | 1     | 38  | 22  |
| Keir                        | ...  | ... | 10     | 2    | 23   | 5     | 1      | 12   | 14   | 6    | 9      | 41   | 36   | 8     | 4      | 15   | 4      | 0     | 3     | 17  | 6   |
| Kirkconnel                  | ...  | ... | 1      | 1    | 1    | 0     | 1      | 0    | 2    | 2    | 0      | 4    | 36   | 4     | 0      | 4    | 3      | 1     | 1     | 3   | 5   |
| Kirkmahoe                   | ...  | ... | 10     | 0    | 10   | 0     | 0      | 0    | 2    | 16   | 7      | 5    | 30   | 36    | 5      | 0    | 9      | 9     | 5     | 6   | 21  |
| Kirkmichael                 | ...  | ... | 13     | 1    | 29   | 16    | 1      | 7    | 24   | 22   | 60     | 37   | 17   | 5     | 17     | 19   | 2      | 19    | 2     | 20  | 18  |
| Kirkpatrick Fleming         | ...  | ... | 38     | 3    | 72   | 40    | 0      | 10   | 40   | 78   | 25     | 153  | 37   | 31    | 3      | 44   | 33     | 2     | 7     | 33  | 49  |
| Juxta                       | ...  | ... | 17     | 4    | 27   | 11    | 1      | 21   | 16   | 10   | 13     | 60   | 37   | 36    | 5      | 17   | 9      | 1     | 18    | 24  | 8   |
| Langholm                    | ...  | ... | 74     | 15   | 149  | 65    | 2      | 26   | 97   | 100  | 82     | 305  | 37   | 93    | 9      | 98   | 37     | 3     | 69    | 3   | 68  |
| Lochmaben                   | ...  | ... | 96     | 6    | 88   | 45    | 0      | 38   | 76   | 89   | 32     | 235  | 37   | 113   | 6      | 75   | 43     | 0     | 32    | 78  | 99  |
| Middlebie                   | ...  | ... | 40     | 6    | 51   | 32    | 1      | 17   | 39   | 47   | 27     | 130  | 37   | 46    | 8      | 45   | 42     | 0     | 23    | 29  | 56  |
| Moffat ...                  | ...  | ... | 47     | 6    | 140  | 62    | 1      | 49   | 57   | 108  | 42     | 256  | 37   | 57    | 9      | 117  | 50     | 2     | 53    | 53  | 49  |
| Morton                      | ...  | ... | 29     | 6    | 27   | 15    | 0      | 4    | 26   | 28   | 19     | 77   | 36   | 34    | 7      | 24   | 17     | 0     | 4     | 19  | 37  |
| Mouswald                    | ...  | ... | 9      | 1    | 5    | 9     | 2      | 4    | 7    | 11   | 4      | 26   | 35   | 10    | 1      | 3    | 3      | 12    | 1     | 1   | 23  |
| Penpont                     | ...  | ... | 13     | 4    | 37   | 10    | 0      | 9    | 27   | 5    | 64     | 37   | 10   | 0     | 9      | 14   | 5      | 23    | 1     | 7   | 31  |

|             |     |      |     |      |      |    |     |      |      |      |      |    |      |     |      |      |    |      |      |
|-------------|-----|------|-----|------|------|----|-----|------|------|------|------|----|------|-----|------|------|----|------|------|
| St Mungo    | ... | 15   | 6   | 9    | 12   | 0  | 27  | 4    | 2    | 9    | 42   | 37 | 22   | 1   | 17   | 7    | 6  | 14   | 51   |
| Sanquhar    | ... | 65   | 10  | 118  | 13   | 19 | 7   | 94   | 89   | 74   | 36   | 62 | 13   | 0   | 24   | 5    | 91 | 50   | 233  |
| Tinwald     | ... | 22   | 4   | 0    | 4    | 20 | 24  | 20   | 24   | 10   | 58   | 37 | 14   | 14  | 25   | 10   | 20 | 17   | 13   |
| Torthorwald | ... | 39   | 4   | 13   | 35   | 1  | 16  | 28   | 40   | 8    | 92   | 25 | 7    | 15  | 33   | 3    | 10 | 36   | 65   |
| Tundergarth | ... | 12   | 1   | 18   | 15   | 0  | 0   | 26   | 3    | 17   | 46   | 37 | 17   | 1   | 19   | 0    | 0  | 30   | 21   |
| Tynron      | ... | 4    | 3   | 14   | 5    | 0  | 6   | 6    | 10   | 4    | 26   | 36 | 16   | 0   | 11   | 2    | 0  | 8    | 13   |
| Waenphray   | ... | —    | —   | —    | 22   | —  | 8   | —    | —    | —    | —    | —  | —    | —   | —    | —    | —  | 4    | 29   |
| Westerkirk  | ... | 9    | 2   | —    | —    | —  | 15  | 6    | 10   | 43   | —    | —  | —    | —   | —    | —    | 5  | —    | —    |
| Totals      | ... | 1503 | 262 | 2502 | 1336 | 43 | 745 | 1826 | 1941 | 1134 | 5646 | —  | 1658 | 251 | 2085 | 1217 | 63 | 721  | 1750 |
|             |     |      |     |      |      |    |     |      |      |      |      |    |      |     |      |      |    | 1101 | 5274 |

## EDINBURGH.

|                        |     |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     |      |      |      |      |     |       |      |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|-------|------|
| Bo'ness                | ... | 34   | 2    | 16   | 11   | 2   | 18   | 16   | 21   | 10   | 65    | 47  | 31   | 8    | 19   | 7    | 1   | 21    | 23   |
| Carrington             | ... | 10   | 0    | 3    | 7    | 2   | 10   | 2    | 0    | 8    | 20    | 47  | 9    | 3    | 5    | 6    | 1   | 3     | 12   |
| Cockpen                | ... | 28   | 9    | 82   | 49   | 78  | 3    | 19   | 65   | 56   | 30    | 170 | 47   | 45   | 8    | 62   | 2   | 17    | 0    |
| Colinton               | ... | 84   | 21   | 184  | 52   | 52  | 2    | 75   | 124  | 106  | 65    | 370 | 46   | 85   | 18   | 147  | 75  | 3     | 56   |
| Corstorphine           | ... | 65   | 12   | 65   | 52   | 28  | 57   | 76   | 35   | 35   | 196   | 46  | 43   | 10   | 59   | 38   | 2   | 7     | 66   |
| Cramond                | ... | 32   | 10   | 64   | 44   | 4   | 18   | 54   | 47   | 35   | 154   | 46  | 47   | 8    | 60   | 18   | 2   | 62    | 53   |
| Crainston              | ... | 40   | 3    | 40   | 22   | 1   | 31   | 32   | 31   | 12   | 106   | 47  | 46   | 2    | 36   | 13   | 0   | 14    | 26   |
| Crichton               | ... | 14   | 1    | 57   | 21   | 1   | 19   | 31   | 31   | 13   | 94    | 47  | 23   | 0    | 41   | 20   | 3   | 16    | 30   |
| Currie                 | ... | 45   | 11   | 83   | 42   | 1   | 15   | 53   | 72   | 42   | 182   | 46  | 51   | 9    | 72   | 36   | 0   | 20    | 28   |
| Dalkeith (Town)        | ... | 61   | 18   | 160  | 75   | 2   | 27   | 139  | 89   | 61   | 316   | 47  | 85   | 17   | 140  | 56   | 1   | 15    | 45   |
| Edinburgh City         | ... | 529  | 4220 | 2388 | 98   | 3   | 0    | 15   | 18   | 1    | 34    | 47  | 14   | 2    | 11   | 8    | 0   | 13    | 125  |
| Fala and Soutra        | ... | 8    | 1    | 22   | 17   | 0   | 27   | 35   | 22   | 23   | 107   | 47  | 45   | 6    | 49   | 32   | 0   | 32    | 36   |
| Glencoarse             | ... | 28   | 5    | 57   | 17   | 0   | 18   | 12   | 32   | 12   | 32    | 47  | 8    | 0    | 11   | 0    | 0   | 18    | 16   |
| Heriot                 | ... | 5    | 3    | 3    | 13   | 11  | 0    | 2    | 0    | 16   | 29    | 26  | 20   | 91   | 46   | 32   | 10  | 23    | 34   |
| Inveresk (Landward)    | ... | 35   | 8    | 28   | 20   | 0   | 16   | 29   | 99   | 99   | 68    | 264 | 47   | 91   | 12   | 125  | 61  | 0     | 14   |
| Kirknewton & E. Calder | ... | 65   | 16   | 95   | 82   | 6   | 13   | 84   | 221  | 212  | 282   | 194 | 909  | 47   | 270  | 66   | 395 | 164   | 2    |
| Lasswade               | ... | 244  | 41   | 437  | 181  | 6   | 21   | 1888 | 1978 | 1314 | 5791  | 45  | 1602 | 289  | 2443 | 1448 | 36  | 642   | 1913 |
| Leith Burgh            | ... | 1365 | 343  | 2630 | 1411 | 42  | 611  | 1888 | 1930 | 111  | 398   | 46  | 110  | 22   | 150  | 61   | 1   | 66    | 89   |
| Liberdon               | ... | 117  | 23   | 168  | 82   | 8   | 74   | 93   | 33   | 17   | 72    | 47  | 24   | 3    | 25   | 17   | 0   | 14    | 24   |
| Mid-Calder             | ... | 25   | 2    | 18   | 27   | 0   | 5    | 127  | 284  | 229  | 170   | 810 | 46   | 275  | 50   | 385  | 219 | 4     | 142  |
| Musselburgh            | ... | 219  | 42   | 361  | 185  | 3   | 10   | 0    | 13   | 4    | 6     | 31  | 47   | 7    | 1    | 11   | 3   | 0     | 89   |
| Newbattle              | ... | 2    | 2    | 17   | 10   | 0   | 26   | 44   | 94   | 71   | 235   | 47  | 59   | 13   | 95   | 48   | 2   | 21    | 62   |
| Penicuik               | ... | 54   | 14   | 109  | 57   | 1   | 25   | 49   | 57   | 25   | 156   | 46  | 41   | 11   | 44   | 33   | 2   | 25    | 89   |
| Ratho                  | ... | 46   | 10   | 71   | 28   | 1   | 25   | 49   | 103  | 104  | 66    | 351 | 47   | 101  | 19   | 158  | 57  | 4     | 81   |
| Stobhill               | ... | 116  | 28   | 144  | 60   | 3   | 19   | 17   | 0    | 29   | 5     | 7   | 18   | 59   | 47   | 23   | 8   | 0     | 23   |
| Temple                 | ... | 20   | 3    | 41   | 12   | 54  | 0    | 41   | 30   | 44   | 37    | 152 | 47   | 62   | 8    | 66   | 33  | 0     | 50   |
| West Calder            | ... | 41   | 12   | —    | —    | —   | —    | —    | —    | —    | —     | —   | —    | —    | —    | —    | —   | 47    | 40   |
| Totals                 | ... | 5387 | 1169 | 9217 | 5025 | 186 | 3044 | 6416 | 6642 | 4882 | 20984 | —   | 5822 | 1084 | 8656 | 5033 | 212 | 2957  | 6398 |
|                        |     |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     |      |      |      |      |     | 6687  | 4765 |
|                        |     |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     |      |      |      |      |     | 20807 |      |

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 TABLE XV.—(continued). *County and Parish Data.*

| Parish                             | BOYS |     |        |      |           |      | GIRLS |     |        |      |      |       | Totals |
|------------------------------------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|-----|--------|------|------|-------|--------|
|                                    | HAIR |     |        | EYES |           |      | HAIR  |     |        | EYES |      |       |        |
|                                    | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Fair  | Red | Medium | Dark | Blue | Light | Dark   |
| Alves ...                          | 11   | 3   | 49     | 15   | 0         | 4    | 20    | 45  | 9      | 78   | 89   | 13    | 2      |
| Bellie ...                         | 33   | 14  | 118    | 53   | 2         | 55   | 51    | 63  | 51     | 220  | 88   | 36    | 18     |
| Birnie ...                         | 7    | 2   | 1      | 27   | 1         | 5    | 24    | 4   | 38     | 90   | 23   | 3     | 4      |
| Cromdale ...                       | 14   | 9   | 42     | 19   | 1         | 24   | 26    | 17  | 18     | 85   | 91   | 22    | 7      |
| Dallas ...                         | 4    | 4   | 5      | 5    | 1         | 1    | 3     | 6   | 9      | 19   | 90   | 3     | 2      |
| Drainie ...                        | 90   | 15  | 158    | 79   | 2         | 70   | 100   | 84  | 90     | 344  | 88   | 74    | 15     |
| Duffus ...                         | 80   | 17  | 134    | 60   | 5         | 52   | 65    | 112 | 67     | 296  | 89   | 74    | 4      |
| Dyke ...                           | 21   | 6   | 40     | 14   | 1         | 2    | 24    | 38  | 18     | 82   | 89   | 24    | 4      |
| Edinkillie ...                     | 12   | 6   | 32     | 27   | 2         | 15   | 23    | 27  | 14     | 79   | 90   | 17    | 3      |
| Elgin (Burgh) ...                  | 234  | 23  | 146    | 116  | 3         | 168  | 107   | 120 | 127    | 522  | 88   | 220   | 24     |
| Elgin (Landward)                   | 63   | 8   | 50     | 58   | 7         | 50   | 50    | 56  | 30     | 186  | 88   | 72    | 8      |
| Forres (Burgh) ...                 | —    | —   | —      | —    | —         | —    | —     | —   | —      | —    | —    | —     | —      |
| Kinloss ...                        | 41   | 10  | 34     | 23   | 0         | 34   | 25    | 33  | 18     | 108  | 89   | 33    | 8      |
| Knockando ...                      | 13   | 5   | 65     | 27   | 0         | 1    | 2     | 11  | 12     | 38   | 88   | 6     | 1      |
| New Spynie ...                     | 8    | 6   | 17     | 6    | 1         | 5    | 7     | 5   | 8      | 25   | 90   | 10    | 3      |
| Rafford ...                        | 4    | 2   | 10     | 8    | 1         | 44   | 5     | 61  | 71     | 41   | 217  | 90    | 74     |
| Rothes ...                         | 75   | 12  | 78     | 47   | 5         | 34   | 2     | 1   | 36     | 30   | 33   | 88    | 39     |
| St Andrews Lhanbryde               | 42   | 6   | 16     | 16   | 2         | 23   | 1     | 19  | 56     | 43   | 16   | 134   | 88     |
| Speymouth ...                      | 44   | 10  | 56     | 23   | 1         | 16   | 13    | 16  | 16     | 51   | 88   | 21    | 7      |
| Urquhart ...                       | 23   | 2   | 17     | 9    | 0         | 6    | 2     | 17  | 9      | 0    | 6    | 21    | 3      |
| Totals ...                         | 819  | 160 | 1068   | 650  | 35        | 573  | 722   | 836 | 601    | 2732 | —    | 836   | 134    |
| Abdie ...                          | 0    | 0   | 18     | 4    | 0         | 10   | 1     | 11  | 22     | 55   | 46   | 1     | 19     |
| Aberdour ...                       | 55   | 11  | 59     | 18   | 3         | 18   | 55    | 40  | 33     | 146  | 53   | 10    | 54     |
| Anstruther (Easter) ...            | 15   | 10  | 57     | 42   | 9         | 18   | 40    | 40  | 35     | 133  | 54   | 7     | 57     |
| Anstruther (Wester) ...            | 8    | 2   | 14     | 4    | 0         | 3    | 9     | 13  | 3      | 28   | 55   | 2     | 14     |
| Auchterderran ...                  | 124  | 29  | 230    | 102  | 0         | 44   | 176   | 201 | 64     | 485  | 144  | 20    | 195    |
| Auchterinuchty ...                 | 4    | 0   | 7      | 0    | 2         | 3    | 1     | 6   | 3      | 13   | 57   | 10    | 1      |
| Auchtertool ...                    | 9    | 5   | 28     | 20   | 0         | 2    | 20    | 29  | 11     | 62   | 53   | 17    | 6      |
| Balhingry ...                      | 44   | 8   | 78     | 66   | 3         | 6    | 64    | 66  | 63     | 199  | 57   | 30    | 10     |
| Balmerno ...                       | 12   | 1   | 30     | 10   | 0         | 14   | 11    | 16  | 12     | 53   | 55   | 11    | 4      |
| Beath ...                          | 495  | 109 | 695    | 481  | 25        | 324  | 526   | 725 | 430    | 2005 | 57   | 480   | 82     |
| Burntisland (Burgh & Landward) ... | 42   | 1   | 42     | 26   | 0         | 9    | 52    | 19  | 11     | 53   | 14   | 45    | 33     |

FIFE.



TABLE XV.—(continued).  
*County and Parish Data.*

FORFAR.

BOYS

|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     |      |
|------------------------------------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|-------|-----|------|
| Lunan ...                          | 8    | 13  | 6    | 2    | 28  | 72   | 6    | 5    | 12   | 12    | 6   | 24   |
| Lundie ...                         | 2    | 7   | 8    | 12   | 28  | 68   | 14   | 17   | 7    | 7     | 28  | 28   |
| Mains & Strachmartine              | 9    | 12  | 4    | 32   | 32  | 68   | 44   | 34   | 29   | 29    | 127 | 127  |
| Maryston ...                       | 8    | 1   | 26   | 37   | 32  | 132  | 68   | 35   | 3    | 10    | 23  | 23   |
| Mennuir ...                        | 1    | 1   | 12   | 0    | 10  | 14   | 14   | 17   | 5    | 0     | 14  | 45   |
| Monifieth ...                      | 9    | 102 | 54   | 4    | 102 | 44   | 203  | 13   | 0    | 2     | 10  | 145  |
| Monikie ...                        | 9    | 1   | 44   | 14   | 43  | 24   | 128  | 85   | 40   | 1     | 47. | 173  |
| Montrose (Burgh) ...               | 30   | 252 | 126  | 3    | 107 | 162  | 183  | 14   | 50   | 1     | 26  | 45   |
| " (Laudward)                       | —    | —   | —    | —    | —   | —    | 156  | 14   | 211  | 7     | 158 | 144  |
| Murroes ...                        | 66   | 1   | 3    | 14   | 0   | 4    | 42   | —    | —    | —     | —   | —    |
| Navar and Lethnot ...              | 1    | 0   | 10   | 3    | 0   | 3    | 4    | 3    | 14   | 75    | 0   | 2    |
| Newtyle ...                        | 10   | 5   | 40   | 18   | 0   | 15   | 18   | 21   | 19   | 73    | 9   | 3    |
| Oathlaw ...                        | 8    | 1   | 23   | 9    | 0   | 17   | 2    | 16   | 6    | 41    | 14  | 1    |
| Panbride ...                       | 26   | 11  | 96   | 22   | 2   | 4    | 89   | 35   | 29   | 75    | 11  | 0    |
| Rescobie ...                       | 4    | 3   | 3    | 5    | 0   | 7    | 0    | 4    | 15   | 73    | 2   | 0    |
| St Vigeans & Arbroath { (Laudward) | 22   | 7   | 51   | 36   | 0   | 23   | 16   | 43   | 34   | 116   | 65  | 28   |
| Tannadice ...                      | 16   | 6   | 25   | 15   | 1   | 3    | 28   | 18   | 14   | 63    | 75  | 22   |
| Tealing ...                        | 17   | 6   | 14   | 18   | 0   | 19   | 7    | 9    | 20   | 55    | 68  | 18   |
| Totals ...                         | 3887 | 878 | 7173 | 3966 | 194 | 2594 | 4493 | 5177 | 3834 | 16098 | —   | 3922 |
| Totals ...                         | 3887 | 878 | 7173 | 3966 | 194 | 2594 | 4493 | 5177 | 3834 | 16098 | —   | 3922 |
| Totals ...                         | 497  | 123 | 912  | 466  | 31  | 380  | 589  | 641  | 419  | 2029  | —   | 625  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 108  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 770  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 496  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 18   |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 353  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 637  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 595  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 432  |
|                                    |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |       |     | 2017 |

## HADDINGTON.

|                               |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Aberlady ...                  | ... | ... | 11  | 3   | 47  | 13  | 0  | 17  | 26  | 21  | 10  | 74   |
| Bolton ...                    | ... | ... | 5   | 3   | 8   | 13  | 0  | 1   | 7   | 43  | 2   | 33   |
| Dirleton ...                  | ... | ... | 11  | 7   | 47  | 84  | 0  | 17  | 44  | 43  | 0   | 8    |
| Dunbar (Burgh) ...            | ... | ... | 64  | 14  | 145 | 48  | 7  | 7   | 72  | 72  | 17  | 4    |
| " (Laudward)                  | ... | ... | 10  | 2   | 10  | 9   | 2  | 3   | 13  | 64  | 122 | 2    |
| Garvald ...                   | ... | ... | 8   | 1   | 6   | 19  | 0  | 3   | 17  | 8   | 23  | 1    |
| Gladsmuir ...                 | ... | ... | 18  | 5   | 39  | 22  | 2  | 39  | 19  | 13  | 15  | 3    |
| Haddington (Burgh) ...        | ... | ... | 74  | 14  | 143 | 71  | 1  | 63  | 70  | 120 | 50  | 303  |
| Inverwick ...                 | ... | ... | 7   | 5   | 24  | 12  | 0  | 19  | 7   | 11  | 48  | 24   |
| Morham ...                    | ... | ... | 7   | 3   | 7   | 7   | 0  | 2   | 11  | 8   | 24  | 8    |
| North Berwick ...             | ... | ... | 82  | 16  | 108 | 55  | 3  | 47  | 95  | 69  | 53  | 264  |
| Ormiston ...                  | ... | ... | 28  | 11  | 81  | 17  | 2  | 25  | 42  | 45  | 27  | 9    |
| Pencraigland ...              | ... | ... | 9   | 3   | 25  | 19  | 4  | 7   | 23  | 19  | 11  | 60   |
| Prestonpans ...               | ... | ... | 71  | 13  | 149 | 82  | 3  | 73  | 65  | 96  | 84  | 318  |
| Salton ...                    | ... | ... | 15  | 4   | 21  | 8   | 1  | 9   | 12  | 9   | 49  | 43   |
| Spott ...                     | ... | ... | 8   | 6   | 13  | 5   | 0  | 7   | 14  | 5   | 6   | 32   |
| Stenton ...                   | ... | ... | 14  | 2   | 16  | 11  | 0  | 6   | 10  | 23  | 4   | 43   |
| Whitekirk & Tynning-<br>hamme | ... | ... | 38  | 6   | 18  | 16  | 2  | 1   | 42  | 24  | 13  | 80   |
| Whittinghamme<br>Yester ...   | ... | ... | 8   | 0   | 9   | 9   | 0  | 0   | 12  | 9   | 5   | 26   |
| Totals ...                    | ... | ... | 497 | 123 | 912 | 466 | 31 | 380 | 589 | 641 | 419 | 2029 |
| Totals ...                    | ... | ... | 497 | 123 | 912 | 466 | 31 | 380 | 589 | 641 | 419 | 2029 |
| Totals ...                    | ... | ... | 497 | 123 | 912 | 466 | 31 | 380 | 589 | 641 | 419 | 2029 |
|                               |     |     | —   | —   | —   | —   | —  | —   | —   | —   | —   | —    |
|                               |     |     | 625 | 108 | 770 | 496 | 18 | 353 | 637 | 595 | 432 | 2017 |

TABLE XV.—(continued). County and Parish Data.

INVERNESS.

BOYS

## KINCARDINE.

|                         |        |     |     |      |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |     |     |      |     |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Arbuthnot               | ...    | 17  | 4   | 15   | 20  | 0  | 0   | 7   | 35  | 14  | 56   | 74  | 14  | 1   | 21  | 13 | 1  | 29  | 8   | 50   |     |
| Banchory, Devenick      | ...    | 55  | 8   | 61   | 36  | 0  | 18  | 55  | 47  | 40  | 160  | 74  | 43  | 9   | 61  | 32 | 0  | 52  | 33  | 145  |     |
| Benholm                 | Ternan | ... | 20  | 112  | 73  | 0  | 61  | 72  | 67  | 57  | 257  | 79  | 60  | 11  | 58  | 54 | 3  | 36  | 55  | 44   |     |
| Bervie                  | ...    | 54  | 3   | 39   | 25  | 1  | 16  | 50  | 37  | 19  | 122  | 72  | 57  | 4   | 54  | 40 | 3  | 26  | 53  | 47   |     |
| Dunnottar               | ...    | 48  | 14  | 113  | 71  | 0  | 21  | 112 | 49  | 64  | 246  | 72  | 81  | 14  | 111 | 51 | 5  | 54  | 96  | 32   |     |
| Durris                  | ...    | 23  | 2   | 61   | 6   | 99 | 104 | 7   | 27  | 114 | 84   | 52  | 277 | 74  | 100 | 16 | 83 | 84  | 4   | 41   |     |
| Fettercairn             | ...    | ... | 23  | 3    | 41  | 36 | 3   | 12  | 32  | 40  | 22   | 106 | 19  | 79  | 28  | 2  | 29 | 6   | 0   | 10   |     |
| Fetteresso & Rickartown | ...    | 97  | 26  | 152  | 117 | 4  | 68  | 112 | 128 | 88  | 396  | 74  | 131 | 36  | 147 | 27 | 3  | 43  | 27  | 1    |     |
| Fordoun                 | ...    | 39  | 5   | 78   | 43  | 0  | 15  | 54  | 57  | 39  | 165  | 75  | 39  | 7   | 53  | 26 | 1  | 74  | 105 | 101  |     |
| Garvock                 | ...    | ... | 9   | 0    | 6   | 8  | 0   | 0   | 10  | 7   | 6    | 23  | 72  | 4   | 0   | 8  | 4  | 0   | 0   | 4    |     |
| Glenbeerie              | ...    | 3   | 1   | 36   | 8   | 0  | 5   | 11  | 27  | 5   | 48   | 75  | 8   | 2   | 43  | 9  | 0  | 5   | 22  | 27   |     |
| Kinneff & Catterline    | ...    | 17  | 7   | 25   | 30  | 2  | 11  | 26  | 27  | 17  | 81   | 74  | 31  | 2   | 24  | 13 | 2  | 8   | 17  | 14   |     |
| Laurencekirk            | ...    | 65  | 17  | 95   | 29  | 6  | 22  | 83  | 63  | 44  | 212  | 73  | 65  | 13  | 72  | 35 | 7  | 22  | 65  | 60   |     |
| Maryculter              | ...    | 19  | 11  | 38   | 11  | 1  | 21  | 22  | 19  | 18  | 80   | 74  | 28  | 6   | 21  | 8  | 0  | 24  | 5   | 21   |     |
| Marykirk                | ...    | 19  | 3   | 17   | 23  | 0  | 14  | 12  | 26  | 10  | 62   | 73  | 23  | 3   | 8   | 18 | 1  | 16  | 12  | 16   |     |
| Nigg                    | ...    | 30  | 4   | 57   | 28  | 0  | 26  | 41  | 25  | 27  | 119  | 74  | 28  | 9   | 43  | 0  | 16 | 56  | 29  | 22   |     |
| St Cyrus                | ...    | 20  | 7   | 26   | 65  | 2  | 35  | 62  | 21  | 120 | 72   | 18  | 7   | 33  | 66  | 1  | 3  | 29  | 70  | 23   |     |
| Strachan                | ...    | 17  | 1   | 26   | 10  | 0  | 18  | 15  | 17  | 4   | 54   | 79  | 12  | 1   | 17  | 1  | 1  | 19  | 7   | 10   |     |
| Totals                  | ...    | 647 | 141 | 1050 | 739 | 26 | 360 | 870 | 822 | 551 | 2603 | —   | 797 | 146 | 929 | —  | 36 | 413 | 866 | 752  | 517 |
|                         |        |     |     |      |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |     |     | 2548 |     |

## KINROSS.

|                       |     |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |     |   |    |     |     |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|---|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Cleish                | ... | 13  | 0  | 6   | 8   | 0  | 4  | 8   | 23  | 7   | 27  | 57 | 10  | 2  | 13  | 10  | 0 | 5  | 4   | 9   | 17  |
| Fossoway & Tulliebole | ... | 12  | 5  | 36  | 22  | 4  | 12 | 23  | 64  | 86  | 18  | 79 | 23  | 5  | 21  | 11  | 4 | 9  | 19  | 24  | 35  |
| Kinross               | ... | 46  | 12 | 109 | 47  | 1  | 22 | 64  | 45  | 51  | 33  | 13 | 70  | 6  | 92  | 50  | 1 | 21 | 84  | 76  | 64  |
| Orwell                | ... | ... | 39 | 7   | 81  | 25 | 0  | 23  | 28  | 27  | 9   | 69 | 44  | 6  | 72  | 27  | 0 | 27 | 39  | 54  | 38  |
| Portmoak              | ... | 15  | 2  | 36  | 16  | 0  | 5  | 5   | —   | —   | —   | —  | 12  | 7  | 25  | 15  | 0 | 3  | 26  | 16  | 14  |
| Totals                | ... | 125 | 26 | 268 | 118 | 5  | 66 | 168 | 197 | 111 | 542 | —  | 159 | 26 | 223 | 113 | 5 | 65 | 172 | 179 | 110 |
|                       |     |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |     |   |    |     | 526 |     |

## KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

|             |     |    |   |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |     |    |    |   |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |
|-------------|-----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|
| Anworth     | ... | 18 | 5 | 25 | 21 | 0 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 8  | 69  | 34 | 16 | 3 | 24 | 20 | 2 | 9  | 25 | 6  | 65 |
| Balmacellan | ... | 4  | 1 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 2  | 15 | 13 | 7  | 37  | 34 | 3  | 0 | 19 | 7  | 0 | 4  | 10 | 9  | 6  |
| Balmagie    | ... | 19 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 1  | 28 | 21 | 13 | 63  | 34 | 15 | 2 | 23 | 17 | 0 | 2  | 26 | 18 | 29 |
| Bargrennan  | ... | 11 | 0 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 6  | 12 | 4  | 34  | 34 | 14 | 0 | 3  | 36 | 8 | 0  | 12 | 4  | 25 |
| Borgue      | ... | 19 | 9 | 54 | 32 | 0 | 36 | 22 | 31 | 1  | 114 | 34 | 26 | 3 | 36 | 20 | 2 | 21 | 25 | 14 | 87 |
| Buitte      | ... | 9  | 5 | 22 | 16 | 1 | 1  | 18 | 23 | 11 | 53  | 34 | 16 | 5 | 22 | 13 | 0 | 4  | 18 | 13 | 56 |
|             |     |    |   |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |     |    |    |   |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |

TABLE XV.—(continued).

*County and Parish Data.*

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.—(continued).

|                           |       |      |       |       |     |      |       |       |       |       |     |       |      |       |       |     |       |
|---------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| Bothwell                  | 103   | 855  | 557   | 24    | 258 | 611  | 781   | 425   | 2075  | 779   | 551 | 470   | 15   | 254   | 681   | 428 | 1925  |
| Cadder ..                 | 157   | 246  | 117   | 2     | 69  | 88   | 334   | 248   | 126   | 796   | 8   | 248   | 12   | 112   | 3     | 82  | 179   |
| Calderhead ..             | 235   | 54   | 176   | 9     | 23  | 226  | 243   | 125   | 617   | 15    | 100 | 41    | 342  | 119   | 3     | 19  | 277   |
| Cambuslang ..             | 99    | 41   | 347   | 128   | 2   | 240  | 508   | 478   | 363   | 1589  | 4   | 412   | 89   | 667   | 416   | 19  | 307   |
| Cambusnethan ..           | 391   | 66   | 668   | 442   | 22  | 52   | 206   | 268   | 137   | 663   | 3   | 174   | 36   | 255   | 180   | 3   | 55    |
| Carlisle ..               | 138   | 33   | 293   | 193   | 6   | 0    | 0     | 4     | 20    | 4     | 28  | 1     | 3    | 2     | 21    | 4   | 0     |
| Carmichael ..             | 1     | 1    | 23    | 3     | 0   | 0    | 0     | 19    | 21    | 6     | 46  | 14    | 31   | 2     | 7     | 17  | 0     |
| Carmunnock ..             | 25    | 3    | 8     | 10    | 0   | 0    | 0     | 19    | 21    | 6     | 46  | 14    | 31   | 2     | 7     | 17  | 0     |
| Carnwath ..               | 123   | 23   | 126   | 88    | 3   | 60   | 102   | 121   | 80    | 363   | 2   | 122   | 18   | 120   | 73    | 1   | 62    |
| Carstairs ..              | 62    | 11   | 70    | 33    | 1   | 53   | 42    | 32    | 50    | 177   | 2   | 54    | 5    | 77    | 30    | 1   | 48    |
| Clarkston ..              | 146   | 18   | 142   | 149   | 9   | 76   | 133   | 151   | 104   | 464   | 9   | 72    | 11   | 110   | 100   | 5   | 47    |
| Covington & Thankerton .. | 7     | 0    | 10    | 7     | 0   | 0    | 4     | 14    | 6     | 24    | 1   | 4     | 1    | 16    | 4     | 0   | 0     |
| Crawford ..               | 21    | 1    | 17    | 29    | 2   | 15   | 18    | 20    | 70    | 70    | 1   | 16    | 1    | 13    | 12    | 0   | 7     |
| Crawfordjohn ..           | 8     | 2    | 4     | 22    | 0   | 11   | 4     | 8     | 13    | 36    | 1   | 14    | 1    | 7     | 10    | 0   | 0     |
| Culter ..                 | 3     | 1    | 21    | 8     | 2   | 1    | 7     | 20    | 7     | 35    | 1   | 7     | 0    | 15    | 8     | 0   | 1     |
| Dalziel ..                | 931   | 214  | 1547  | 904   | 50  | 369  | 1171  | 1294  | 812   | 3646  | 6   | 978   | 165  | 1384  | 794   | 30  | 366   |
| Dolphinton ..             | 6     | 2    | 10    | 8     | 0   | 7    | 4     | 8     | 7     | 26    | 2   | 10    | 1    | 10    | 9     | 0   | 4     |
| Douglas ..                | 46    | 11   | 65    | 59    | 12  | 27   | 52    | 70    | 44    | 193   | 1   | 74    | 10   | 58    | 56    | 6   | 42    |
| Dunsyre ..                | 38    | 22   | 60    | 44    | 0   | 5    | 84    | 39    | 36    | 164   | 1   | 36    | 11   | 43    | 55    | 0   | 4     |
| East Kilbride ..          | 5     | 1    | 13    | 1     | 0   | 1    | 6     | 10    | 3     | 20    | 2   | 6     | 3    | 10    | 0     | 0   | 1     |
| Glassford ..              | 40    | 16   | 152   | 47    | 4   | 14   | 69    | 111   | 65    | 259   | 3   | 48    | 20   | 81    | 44    | 2   | 19    |
| Glasgow (Burgh) ..        | 33    | 7    | 36    | 47    | 0   | 11   | 37    | 44    | 31    | 123   | 3   | 49    | 5    | 33    | 30    | 3   | 11    |
| Govan ..                  | 6609  | 1597 | 13520 | 7798  | 346 | 3313 | 9131  | 10151 | 7275  | 29870 | 13  | 6125  | 1387 | 12447 | 8244  | 370 | 3423  |
| Hamilton (Burgh) ..       | 1986  | 490  | 4355  | 2290  | 116 | 1351 | 2788  | 2920  | 2178  | 9237  | 13  | 1921  | 454  | 4065  | 2346  | 99  | 8503  |
| " (Landward)              | 457   | 79   | 716   | 407   | 31  | 249  | 504   | 575   | 362   | 1690  | 5   | 473   | 83   | 624   | 371   | 22  | 2752  |
| Lanark (Burgh) ..         | 506   | 95   | 678   | 476   | 22  | 195  | 580   | 603   | 399   | 1777  | 5   | 530   | 94   | 605   | 448   | 15  | 239   |
| Larkhall ..               | 121   | 40   | 228   | 100   | 1   | 125  | 74    | 157   | 134   | 490   | 2   | 130   | 35   | 207   | 80    | 2   | 92    |
| Lesmahagow ..             | 130   | 32   | 100   | 72    | 16  | 112  | 73    | 68    | 97    | 350   | 2   | 127   | 20   | 95    | 77    | 12  | 71    |
| Libberton ..              | 269   | 70   | 584   | 208   | 15  | 228  | 306   | 381   | 231   | 1146  | 3   | 308   | 49   | 535   | 231   | 11  | 232   |
| Maryhill ..               | 119   | 18   | 236   | 73    | 2   | 75   | 123   | 169   | 81    | 448   | 10  | 199   | 25   | 219   | 90    | 3   | 95    |
| New Monkland ..           | 566   | 140  | 1124  | 570   | 19  | 300  | 760   | 816   | 543   | 2419  | 13  | 602   | 111  | 1017  | 561   | 15  | 301   |
| Old Monkland ..           | 572   | 131  | 1338  | 687   | 31  | 354  | 780   | 1038  | 587   | 2759  | 11  | 666   | 152  | 1164  | 685   | 22  | 334   |
| Pettinain ..              | 13    | 0    | 1     | 1     | 1   | 16   | 0     | 0     | 16    | 2     | 5   | 0     | 6    | 5     | 0     | 4   | 525   |
| Rutherford ..             | 325   | 68   | 557   | 414   | 15  | 213  | 420   | 390   | 356   | 1379  | 14  | 337   | 51   | 535   | 403   | 2   | 224   |
| Skettleston ..            | 265   | 59   | 488   | 249   | 13  | 120  | 354   | 359   | 241   | 1074  | 11  | 231   | 44   | 351   | 214   | 15  | 85    |
| Shotts ..                 | 25    | 6    | 43    | 29    | 4   | 21   | 27    | 30    | 29    | 107   | 8   | 45    | 6    | 44    | 40    | 0   | 52    |
| Springburn ..             | 36    | 34   | 234   | 177   | 1   | 6    | 132   | 208   | 136   | 482   | 12  | 34    | 27   | 152   | 179   | 2   | 15    |
| Stonehouse ..             | 53    | 10   | 88    | 60    | 0   | 40   | 42    | 77    | 52    | 211   | 3   | 49    | 8    | 110   | 37    | 1   | 31    |
| Wandell & Lamington ..    | 10    | 0    | 7     | 6     | 0   | 0    | 4     | 16    | 3     | 23    | 1   | 10    | 0    | 0     | 7     | 0   | 7     |
| Wiston and Roberton ..    | 5     | 0    | 8     | 12    | 0   | 0    | 5     | 15    | 5     | 25    | 1   | 0     | 0    | 0     | 3     | 7   | 0     |
| Totals ..                 | 16455 | 3788 | 31329 | 17736 | 837 | 8686 | 21428 | 23751 | 16280 | 70145 | —   | 16165 | 3353 | 28447 | 17729 | 729 | 21888 |

TABLE XV.—(continued).

*County and Parish Data.*

## LINLITHGOW.

## BOYS

| Parish               | HAIR |      |        | EYES |           |      | HAIR  |        |      | EYES |      |        | Totals |     |
|----------------------|------|------|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|------|------|--------|--------|-----|
|                      | Fair | Red  | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Fair | Red  | Medium | Dark   |     |
| Abercorn             | 23   | 2    | 40     | 20   | 0         | 25   | 18    | 27     | 15   | 85   | 48   | 26     | 7      | 73  |
| Bathgate (Burgh)     | ...  | 226  | 54     | 376  | 161       | 12   | 226   | 204    | 218  | 181  | 829  | 49     | 324    | 13  |
| " (Landward)         | ...  | 28   | 4      | 22   | 2         | 0    | 15    | 14     | 11   | 16   | 56   | 49     | 22     | 164 |
| Bo'ness and Carriden | 266  | 90   | 618    | 301  | 21        | 169  | 389   | 444    | 294  | 1296 | 48   | 330    | 86     | 211 |
| Dalmeny              | 46   | 6    | 40     | 24   | 1         | 2    | 52    | 47     | 16   | 117  | 48   | 52     | 4      | 209 |
| Ecclesmachan         | ...  | 9    | 0      | 15   | 2         | 0    | 6     | 3      | 6    | 11   | 26   | 48     | 9      | 59  |
| Kirkliston           | ...  | 93   | 19     | 147  | 91        | 10   | 72    | 101    | 102  | 85   | 360  | 48     | 115    | 9   |
| Linlithgow           | ...  | 83   | 24     | 139  | 84        | 4    | 21    | 140    | 89   | 84   | 334  | 48     | 90     | 25  |
| Livingstone          | ...  | 92   | 11     | 106  | 60        | 2    | 41    | 97     | 92   | 41   | 271  | 48     | 94     | 17  |
| Torphichen           | ...  | 79   | 8      | 93   | 45        | 0    | 34    | 59     | 87   | 45   | 225  | 49     | 79     | 6   |
| Uphall               | ...  | 210  | 67     | 472  | 194       | 4    | 59    | 340    | 396  | 152  | 947  | 48     | 227    | 4   |
| Whitburn             | ...  | 144  | 26     | 210  | 110       | 4    | 48    | 208    | 145  | 93   | 494  | 49     | 181    | 24  |
| Totals               | ...  | 1299 | 311    | 2278 | 1094      | 58   | 718   | 1625   | 1664 | 1033 | 5040 | —      | 1459   | 252 |

## GIRLS

## NAIRN.

| Parish        | HAIR |     |        | EYES |           |      | HAIR  |        |      | EYES |       |        | Totals |    |
|---------------|------|-----|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|----|
|               | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark | Jet Black | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark | Blue | Light | Medium | Dark   |    |
| Ardlach       | 7    | 1   | 12     | 11   | 0         | 7    | 12    | 11     | 1    | 31   | 90    | 17     | 6      | 9  |
| Auldearn      | 31   | 5   | 44     | 31   | 3         | 30   | 39    | 18     | 27   | 114  | 89    | 24     | 7      | 22 |
| Cawdor        | 23   | 4   | 39     | 22   | 0         | 3    | 31    | 33     | 21   | 88   | 22    | 3      | 21     | 10 |
| Nairn (Burgh) | ...  | 55  | 7      | 92   | 16        | 1    | 19    | 36     | 26   | 171  | 89    | 55     | 10     | 36 |
| " (Landward)  | ...  | 20  | 8      | 45   | 17        | 0    | 17    | 53     | 14   | 6    | 90    | 89     | 7      | 0  |
| Totals        | ...  | 136 | 25     | 232  | 97        | 4    | 76    | 171    | 166  | 81   | 494   | —      | 153    | 30 |

## ORKNEY.

|                       |         |     |     |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |     |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Cross and Burness     | ... 24  | 3   | 19  | 18  | 0   | 19 | 13  | 24  | 8   | 64  | 109  | 24 | 2   | 19  | 14  | 0   | 22 | 12  | 59  |
| Eday                  | ... 8   | 0   | 10  | 11  | 0   | 11 | 5   | 11  | 5   | 29  | 109  | 14 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 14 | 8   | 24  |
| Eve and Rendall       | ... 10  | 1   | 5   | 10  | 0   | 5  | 12  | 4   | 26  | 109 | 12   | 5  | 7   | 11  | 9   | 13  | 0  | 0   | 2   |
| Firth and Stennis     | ... 36  | 4   | 44  | 29  | 6   | 16 | 35  | 47  | 21  | 119 | 22   | 7  | 28  | 33  | 5   | 7   | 24 | 11  | 35  |
| Harray and Birsay     | ... 17  | 2   | 44  | 23  | 1   | 9  | 22  | 41  | 15  | 87  | 109  | 32 | 4   | 43  | 16  | 0   | 6  | 40  | 40  |
| Holm                  | ... 26  | 6   | 24  | 11  | 1   | 27 | 13  | 16  | 12  | 68  | 109  | 30 | 6   | 16  | 6   | 2   | 30 | 11  | 17  |
| Hoy and Graemsay      | ... 16  | 4   | 23  | 6   | 1   | 19 | 14  | 10  | 7   | 50  | 109  | 12 | 1   | 10  | 8   | 0   | 13 | 9   | 2   |
| Kirkwall (Burgh)      | ... 90  | 18  | 169 | 76  | 7   | 44 | 116 | 145 | 55  | 360 | 109  | 81 | 12  | 146 | 65  | 2   | 47 | 114 | 62  |
| Lady (Landward)       | 0       | 0   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 0  | 2   | 2   | 0   | 4   | 109  | 2  | 1   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 2   | 0   |
| Lady                  | ... 24  | 2   | 27  | 22  | 1   | 1  | 20  | 40  | 15  | 76  | 109  | 13 | 4   | 22  | 26  | 0   | 19 | 31  | 15  |
| Orphir                | ... 38  | 1   | 25  | 19  | 0   | 10 | 33  | 30  | 10  | 83  | 109  | 49 | 5   | 13  | 16  | 0   | 10 | 37  | 7   |
| Rousay and Egilsay    | ... 9   | 4   | 18  | 27  | 0   | 28 | 3   | 8   | 19  | 58  | 109  | 14 | 3   | 18  | 14  | 1   | 14 | 9   | 18  |
| St Andrews & Deerness | 25      | 2   | 23  | 27  | 1   | 16 | 15  | 35  | 12  | 78  | 109  | 32 | 2   | 27  | 9   | 0   | 17 | 18  | 27  |
| Sandwick              | ... 13  | 3   | 13  | 18  | 0   | 2  | 7   | 19  | 19  | 47  | 109  | 9  | 3   | 8   | 13  | 0   | 4  | 3   | 13  |
| Shapinsay             | ... 9   | 4   | 26  | 13  | 0   | 4  | 22  | 25  | 1   | 52  | 109  | 12 | 1   | 24  | 6   | 0   | 8  | 16  | 17  |
| South Ronaldsay and   | 33      | 21  | 115 | 44  | 3   | 39 | 85  | 57  | 35  | 216 | 109  | 61 | 11  | 81  | 41  | 4   | 47 | 69  | 57  |
| Burray                | ... 48  | 17  | 85  | 47  | 3   | 13 | 79  | 62  | 46  | 200 | 109  | 46 | 14  | 74  | 40  | 4   | 22 | 51  | 60  |
| Stromness             | ... 41  | 3   | 42  | 10  | 0   | 16 | 38  | 34  | 8   | 96  | 109  | 31 | 1   | 43  | 14  | 0   | 12 | 21  | 42  |
| Stronsay              | ... 42  | 4   | 41  | 19  | 3   | 24 | 31  | 34  | 20  | 109 | 109  | 30 | 3   | 28  | 30  | 3   | 15 | 26  | 35  |
| Walls and Flotta      | ... 56  | 2   | 64  | 64  | 0   | 61 | 42  | 46  | 37  | 186 | 109  | 47 | 2   | 59  | 38  | 0   | 36 | 32  | 42  |
| Westray and Papa      | ... 56  | 2   | 64  | 64  | 0   | 61 | 42  | 46  | 37  | 186 | 109  | 47 | 2   | 59  | 38  | 0   | 36 | 32  | 42  |
| Totals                | ... ... | 565 | 101 | 819 | 496 | 27 | 353 | 615 | 691 | 349 | 2008 | —  | 573 | 87  | 672 | 405 | 21 | 321 | 536 |
|                       |         |     |     |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |    |     |     |     |     |    | 577 | 324 |

## SHETLAND.

|                       |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Bressay               | ... 8   | 2   | 34  | 6   | 0   | 5   | 18  | 15  | 12  | 50   | 110  | 14  | 4   | 20  | 10  | 0   | 3   | 27  | 10   |
| Defting               | ... 26  | 5   | 37  | 20  | 2   | 45  | 24  | 10  | 11  | 90   | 110  | 23  | 3   | 23  | 20  | 7   | 28  | 30  | 8    |
| Dunrossness           | ... 32  | 14  | 42  | 27  | 0   | 29  | 22  | 46  | 18  | 115  | 110  | 50  | 9   | 38  | 21  | 0   | 33  | 22  | 48   |
| Fetlar                | ... 8   | 1   | 14  | 1   | 0   | 7   | 3   | 4   | 10  | 49   | 443  | 110 | 12  | 2   | 6   | 1   | 6   | 6   | 15   |
| Lerwick               | ... 107 | 26  | 197 | 109 | 4   | 103 | 76  | 165 | 99  | 443  | 110  | 110 | 18  | 157 | 84  | 3   | 82  | 60  | 137  |
| Nestling, Lumnasting, | ... 36  | 5   | 29  | 24  | 6   | 23  | 33  | 17  | 27  | 100  | 110  | 44  | 2   | 30  | 16  | 3   | 22  | 20  | 25   |
| Whalsay & Skerries    | ... 33  | 6   | 35  | 22  | 1   | 22  | 34  | 18  | 23  | 97   | 110  | 20  | 6   | 23  | 9   | 0   | 11  | 21  | 8    |
| Northmavine           | ... 31  | 5   | 26  | 41  | 0   | 26  | 34  | 23  | 20  | 103  | 110  | 11  | 5   | 13  | 30  | 0   | 17  | 21  | 14   |
| Sandsting & Aithsting | ... 21  | 13  | 53  | 35  | 3   | 36  | 27  | 35  | 27  | 125  | 110  | 34  | 6   | 37  | 18  | 1   | 24  | 17  | 24   |
| Tingwall, Whiteness & | ... 29  | 10  | 27  | 33  | 2   | 31  | 22  | 21  | 27  | 101  | 110  | 25  | 5   | 22  | 19  | 2   | 29  | 16  | 16   |
| Weisdale              | ... 18  | 2   | 21  | 15  | 0   | 11  | 27  | 7   | 11  | 56   | 110  | 20  | 0   | 9   | 19  | 0   | 9   | 24  | 7    |
| Unst                  | ... 22  | 2   | 25  | 13  | 3   | 16  | 9   | 21  | 19  | 65   | 110  | 15  | 4   | 30  | 14  | 2   | 20  | 8   | 17   |
| Walls, Sandness, Papa | ... 22  | 2   | 25  | 13  | 3   | 16  | 9   | 21  | 19  | 65   | 110  | 15  | 4   | 30  | 14  | 2   | 20  | 8   | 17   |
| Yell                  | ... 371 | 91  | 540 | 346 | 21  | 354 | 329 | 382 | 304 | 1369 | —    | 378 | 64  | 408 | 261 | 18  | 284 | 272 | 310  |
| Totals                | ... ... | 565 | 101 | 819 | 496 | 27  | 353 | 615 | 691 | 349  | 2008 | —   | 573 | 87  | 672 | 405 | 21  | 321 | 536  |
|                       |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |     |     |     |     |     | 577 | 324 | 1758 |

TABLE XV.—(continued).  
*County and Parish Data.*

| Parish       | HAIR   |                            |        |                 |       |      | EYES              |        |      |      |      |     | HAIR   |      |     |                 |     |        | EYES      |     |      |                   |        |      | Totals |  |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------|------|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|-----|--------|------|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|-----------|-----|------|-------------------|--------|------|--------|--|
|              | Fair   |                            |        | Red Medium Dark |       |      | Blue Light Medium |        |      | Dark |      |     | Fair   |      |     | Red Medium Dark |     |        | Jet Black |     |      | Blue Light Medium |        |      |        |  |
|              | Fair   | Red                        | Medium | Dark            | Black | Blue | Light             | Medium | Dark |      | Fair | Red | Medium | Dark |     | Fair            | Red | Medium | Dark      |     | Fair | Light             | Medium | Dark |        |  |
| Drumelzier   | 2  | 3                          | 4      | 1               | 0     | 0    | 1                 | 5      | 4    | 10   | 41   | 2   | 9      | 0    | 0   | 4               | 8   | 8      | 5         | 17  | 111  | 97                | 57     | 319  | 65     |  |
| Innerleithen | ...<br>...<br>...<br>Kilbnoch, Broughton<br>and Glenholm | 80                         | 12     | 144             | 53    | 6    | 43                | 70     | 102  | 80   | 295  | 41  | 15     | 132  | 81  | 6               | 37  | 74     | 111       | 9   | 4    | 40                | 191    | 37   |        |  |
| Newlands     | ...<br>Peebles   | ...<br>...<br>...<br>Stobo | 12     | 2               | 22    | 19   | 2                 | 7      | 23   | 18   | 9    | 57  | 41     | 12   | 1   | 25              | 13  | 0      | 11        | 13  | 11   | 6                 | 51     | 390  | 63     |  |
| Traqair      | ...<br>Tweedsmuir  | ...<br>...<br>West Linton  | 76     | 30              | 234   | 72   | 1                 | 13     | 187  | 145  | 68   | 413 | 41     | 88   | 19  | 205             | 76  | 2      | 22        | 163 | 143  | 62                | 22     | 22   | 24     |  |
|              | Totals   | ...                        | 214    | 60              | 502   | 198  | 11                | 121    | 330  | 326  | 208  | 985 | -      | 244  | 49  | 466             | 217 | 8      | 120       | 315 | 338  | 211               | 984    | 87   | 69     |  |
| Abermethy    | ...  | 24                         | 4      | 44              | 11    | 0    | 15                | 19     | 33   | 16   | 83   | 58  | 23     | 6    | 21  | 14              | 1   | 9      | 22        | 22  | 13   | 15                | 12     | 65   | 37     |  |
| Abernnyte    | ...  | 11                         | 6      | 10              | 17    | 0    | 1                 | 16     | 21   | 6    | 44   | 68  | 8      | 1    | 16  | 12              | 0   | 3      | 15        | 13  | 13   | 15                | 6      | 33   | 21     |  |
| Alyth        | ...  | 71                         | 9      | 1               | 1     | 1    | 3                 | 11     | 75   | 57   | 47   | 223 | 70     | 55   | 11  | 73              | 49  | 3      | 45        | 66  | 47   | 12                | 8      | 3    | 30     |  |
| Annulee      | ...  | ...                        | 7      | 1               | 19    | 10   | 0                 | 2      | 26   | 8    | 3    | 39  | 59     | 9    | 2   | 10              | 9   | 0      | 1         | 1   | 17   | 12                | 0      | 0    | 30     |  |
| Ardoch       | ...  | 9                          | 1      | 26              | 17    | 0    | 1                 | 16     | 16   | 16   | 49   | 58  | 5      | 3    | 29  | 22              | 0   | 2      | 12        | 27  | 18   | 18                | 18     | 59   |        |  |
| Arngask      | ...  | 2                          | 4      | 83              | 70    | 3    | 25                | 83     | 75   | 48   | 231  | 58  | 58     | 10   | 114 | 78              | 5   | 28     | 73        | 98  | 98   | 66                | 66     | 265  |        |  |
| Auchterarder | ...  | 66                         | 9      | 60              | 51    | 5    | 25                | 60     | 44   | 40   | 169  | 71  | 54     | 11   | 67  | 54              | 4   | 21     | 80        | 41  | 41   | 44                | 44     | 186  |        |  |
| Auchtergaven | ...  | 46                         | 7      | 60              | 51    | 5    | 25                | 60     | 44   | 40   | 169  | 71  | 54     | 11   | 67  | 54              | 4   | 21     | 80        | 41  | 41   | 44                | 44     | 186  |        |  |
| Balquhidder  | ...  | 18                         | 2      | 30              | 21    | 1    | 27                | 57     | 34   | 22   | 120  | 59  | 36     | 7    | 44  | 33              | 1   | 12     | 52        | 28  | 29   | 29                | 29     | 121  |        |  |
| Blackford    | ...  | 32                         | 10     | 39              | 37    | 2    | 7                 | 57     | 34   | 28   | 124  | 76  | 37     | 5    | 34  | 25              | 0   | 9      | 33        | 42  | 17   | 17                | 17     | 101  |        |  |
| Blair Atholl | ...  | 31                         | 6      | 45              | 41    | 1    | 11                | 35     | 50   | 50   | 123  | 345 | 70     | 129  | 19  | 55              | 83  | 10     | 71        | 31  | 91   | 103               | 103    | 296  |        |  |
| Blairgowrie  | ...  | 141                        | 16     | 88              | 83    | 17   | 72                | 38     | 123  | 112  | 10   | 35  | 57     | 16   | 3   | 14              | 13  | 0      | 14        | 9   | 13   | 10                | 46     | 46   |        |  |
| Blairingone  | ...  | 12                         | 4      | 6               | 12    | 1    | 12                | 3      | 10   | 10   | 31   | 116 | 59     | 25   | 4   | 34              | 32  | 11     | 10        | 31  | 37   | 28                | 28     | 28   |        |  |
| Callander    | ...  | 46                         | 3      | 22              | 35    | 10   | 18                | 37     | 30   | 31   | 116  | 59  | 25     | 4    | 34  | 32              | 11  | 10     | 31        | 37  | 28   | 28                | 28     | 106  |        |  |
| Caputh       | ...  | 29                         | 3      | 30              | 23    | 2    | 10                | 34     | 25   | 18   | 87   | 71  | 22     | 4    | 18  | 19              | 3   | 12     | 26        | 19  | 9    | 9                 | 9      | 66   |        |  |
| Cargill      | ...  | 39                         | 9      | 41              | 26    | 0    | 35                | 22     | 35   | 23   | 115  | 70  | 47     | 6    | 27  | 30              | 0   | 30     | 25        | 33  | 22   | 22                | 22     | 110  |        |  |
| Clunie       | ...  | 10                         | 4      | 23              | 7     | 0    | 15                | 18     | 3    | 8    | 44   | 70  | 16     | 6    | 8   | 10              | 0   | 18     | 12        | 1   | 9    | 40                | 40     |      |        |  |
| Collace      | ...  | 16                         | 3      | 29              | 20    | 1    | 3                 | 20     | 21   | 25   | 69   | 70  | 11     | 3    | 19  | 10              | 2   | 9      | 17        | 10  | 9    | 9                 | 45     |      |        |  |
| Comrie       | ...  | 26                         | 12     | 76              | 41    | 2    | 30                | 55     | 40   | 32   | 157  | 58  | 41     | 8    | 52  | 60              | 2   | 34     | 56        | 51  | 22   | 163               | 163    |      |        |  |
| Conar        | ...  | 56                         | 5      | 90              | 56    | 7    | 29                | 23     | 22   | 23   | 115  | 70  | 47     | 6    | 27  | 30              | 0   | 30     | 25        | 33  | 22   | 22                | 22     | 110  |        |  |
| Conar, Angus | ...  | 24                         | 3      | 79              | 10    | 4    | 10                | 18     | 3    | 8    | 44   | 70  | 16     | 6    | 8   | 10              | 0   | 18     | 12        | 1   | 9    | 40                | 40     |      |        |  |
|              | Totals   | ...                        | 214    | 60              | 502   | 198  | 11                | 121    | 330  | 326  | 208  | 985 | -      | 244  | 49  | 466             | 217 | 8      | 120       | 315 | 338  | 211               | 984    | 87   | 69     |  |

### PERTH.



TABLE XV.—(continued).  
*County and Parish Data.*  
 RENFREW.

|                    |     |     |      |     |      |      |     |     |      |      |     |      |     |         |     |      |      |    |     |      |      |
|--------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|---------|-----|------|------|----|-----|------|------|
| Gairloch           | 56  | 11  | 100  | 90  | 8    | 51   | 103 | 73  | 38   | 265  | 99  | 99   | 63  | 12      | 90  | 9    | 42   | 89 | 58  | 45   | 234  |
| GlenShield         | ... | 6   | 0    | 6   | 6    | 1    | 7   | 6   | 4    | 18   | 99  | 99   | 9   | 1       | 7   | 0    | 4    | 1  | 13  | 3    | 24   |
| Killearnan         | ... | 18  | 0    | 25  | 18   | 1    | 21  | 30  | 20   | 22   | 12  | 62   | 93  | 21      | 2   | 17   | 2    | 3  | 19  | 25   | 13   |
| Kilmuir Easter     | ... | 35  | 5    | 26  | 11   | 7    | 13  | 23  | 0    | 8    | 11  | 84   | 95  | 21      | 2   | 24   | 2    | 3  | 19  | 25   | 13   |
| Kincardine         | ... | 12  | 7    | 13  | 11   | 0    | 9   | 11  | 0    | 12   | 3   | 9    | 6   | 30      | 37  | 3    | 17   | 2  | 19  | 20   | 13   |
| Kinloch Luichart   | ... | 10  | 0    | 9   | 11   | 0    | 11  | 0   | 12   | 3    | 9   | 6    | 30  | 93 & 99 | 18  | 1    | 5    | 12 | 16  | 22   | 60   |
| Knockbain          | ... | 15  | 4    | 28  | 26   | 5    | 18  | 16  | 22   | 22   | 78  | 93   | 22  | 1       | 38  | 27   | 2    | 22 | 20  | 20   | 7    |
| Lochalsh           | ... | 28  | 9    | 38  | 31   | 4    | 30  | 11  | 44   | 25   | 110 | 99   | 29  | 2       | 17  | 34   | 1    | 20 | 9   | 32   | 7    |
| Lochbroom          | ... | 71  | 21   | 83  | 70   | 4    | 21  | 81  | 92   | 55   | 249 | 99   | 82  | 15      | 62  | 60   | 4    | 29 | 73  | 79   | 7    |
| Lochcarron         | ... | 3   | 2    | 11  | 14   | 0    | 1   | 9   | 14   | 6    | 30  | 99   | 5   | 3       | 16  | 16   | 2    | 10 | 15  | 7    | 59   |
| Lochs              | ... | 149 | 19   | 142 | 139  | 5    | 85  | 168 | 115  | 86   | 454 | 108  | 147 | 19      | 117 | 123  | 12   | 86 | 132 | 99   | 101  |
| Logie Easter       | ... | 3   | 4    | 16  | 15   | 6    | 25  | 9   | 7    | 3    | 44  | 95   | 10  | 0       | 9   | 9    | 4    | 20 | 2   | 6    | 4    |
| Nigg               | ... | 19  | 0    | 23  | 20   | 0    | 13  | 9   | 26   | 14   | 62  | 93   | 19  | 0       | 15  | 21   | 0    | 19 | 9   | 15   | 12   |
| Ressolis           | ... | 20  | 2    | 28  | 11   | 0    | 16  | 24  | 20   | 1    | 61  | 93   | 25  | 0       | 32  | 30   | 6    | 29 | 25  | 34   | 5    |
| Rossmarkie         | ... | 44  | 8    | 62  | 40   | 2    | 27  | 49  | 49   | 31   | 156 | 93   | 52  | 6       | 53  | 35   | 0    | 26 | 60  | 34   | 26   |
| Rosskeen           | ... | 24  | 8    | 53  | 43   | 2    | 7   | 55  | 49   | 19   | 130 | 95   | 45  | 13      | 58  | 43   | 2    | 11 | 65  | 59   | 26   |
| Stormoway          | ... | 121 | 47   | 324 | 143  | 10   | 104 | 152 | 242  | 147  | 645 | 108  | 131 | 46      | 275 | 156  | 9    | 97 | 115 | 267  | 138  |
| Tain               | ... | 39  | 12   | 71  | 54   | 5    | 30  | 59  | 61   | 31   | 181 | 95   | 36  | 8       | 56  | 43   | 1    | 19 | 53  | 41   | 31   |
| Tarbat             | ... | 31  | 5    | 54  | 35   | 1    | 36  | 26  | 42   | 22   | 126 | 95   | 35  | 2       | 54  | 47   | 1    | 35 | 25  | 41   | 38   |
| Uig                | ... | 146 | 19   | 162 | 67   | 9    | 117 | 118 | 103  | 65   | 403 | 108  | 111 | 17      | 125 | 60   | 9    | 93 | 89  | 91   | 49   |
| Urquhart and Logie | ... | 38  | 10   | 65  | 50   | 2    | 17  | 55  | 47   | 46   | 165 | 93   | 47  | 8       | 53  | 45   | 0    | 18 | 46  | 46   | 43   |
| Wester Urray       | ... | 53  | 9    | 41  | 34   | 0    | 37  | 47  | 41   | 12   | 137 | 93   | 45  | 10      | 45  | 28   | 0    | 32 | 49  | 39   | 8    |
| Totals             | ... | ... | 1275 | 256 | 1777 | 1241 | 97  | 903 | 1428 | 1421 | 894 | 4646 | —   | 1363    | 221 | 1595 | 1179 | 92 | 879 | 1303 | 1369 |

ROXBURGH.

|                    |    |   |    |     |    |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |
|--------------------|----|---|----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Anstruther         | 17 | 0 | 15 | 19  | 87 | 39  | 23  | 16 | 11  | 0   | 19  | 5   | 17  | 11  | 52 |
| Bedrule            | 40 | 7 | 16 | 14  | 1  | 11  | 2   | 0  | 10  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 2   | 0   | 4  |
| Bowden             | 4  | 2 | 6  | 3   | 0  | 11  | 11  | 20 | 0   | 11  | 13  | 2   | 7   | 14  | 47 |
| Castleton          | 26 | 3 | 5  | 3   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 43 | 24  | 25  | 18  | 4   | 1   | 1   | 1  |
| Cavers and Kirkton | 22 | 0 | 2  | 3   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 15  | 6   | 2   | 4   | 1   | 0  |
| Crailford          | 22 | 0 | 2  | 3   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 11  | 11  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| Edderton           | 4  | 2 | 6  | 10  | 2  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| Ednam              | 26 | 3 | 5  | 18  | 4  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| Hawick (Burgh)     | 40 | 7 | 16 | 28  | 2  | 0   | 0   | 43 | 22  | 1   | 11  | 43  | 7   | 22  | 23 |
| " (Landward)       | 22 | 0 | 2  | 2   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| Hobkirk            | 26 | 3 | 5  | 18  | 4  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| Jedburgh           | 22 | 0 | 2  | 2   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| " (Landward)       | 26 | 3 | 5  | 254 | 50 | 336 | 175 | 11 | 122 | 266 | 270 | 168 | 826 | 38  | 23 |
| Kelso              | 40 | 7 | 16 | 25  | 6  | 25  | 22  | 1  | 11  | 43  | 7   | 18  | 79  | 28  | 26 |
| Lilliesleaf        | 22 | 0 | 2  | 5   | 5  | 30  | 6   | 0  | 0   | 14  | 5   | 4   | 46  | 39  | 6  |
| Linton             | 26 | 3 | 5  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 23  | 14  | 5   | 4   | 0   | 343 | 21 |
| Makerstoun         | 22 | 0 | 2  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 17  | 9   | 0   | 8   | 6   | 84  | 21 |
| Niddrie            | 26 | 3 | 5  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 17  | 9   | 0   | 8   | 6   | 39  | 10 |
| Penicuik           | 22 | 0 | 2  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 17  | 9   | 0   | 8   | 6   | 39  | 10 |
| Roxburgh           | 26 | 3 | 5  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 17  | 9   | 0   | 8   | 6   | 39  | 10 |
| Selkirk            | 22 | 0 | 2  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 17  | 9   | 0   | 8   | 6   | 39  | 10 |
| Tweedsmuir         | 26 | 3 | 5  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 17  | 9   | 0   | 8   | 6   | 39  | 10 |
| Whittington        | 22 | 0 | 2  | 113 | 30 | 110 | 86  | 4  | 17  | 9   | 0   | 8   | 6   | 39  | 10 |

TABLE XV.—(continued).

*County and Parish Data.*

## ROXBURGH.—(*continued*).

BOYS

GIRLS

## STIRLING.

|                        |          |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |     |      |     |      |      |     |      |      |      |      |      |    |
|------------------------|----------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| Airth ...              | 31       | 6   | 64   | 31   | 2   | 23   | 38   | 37   | 36   | 134  | 61  | 50   | 3   | 58   | 24   | 1   | 27   | 31   | 45   | 33   | 136  |    |
| Baldernock             | 0        | 4   | 9    | 16   | 0   | 2    | 4    | 15   | 9    | 29   | 12  | 7    | 5   | 17   | 11   | 0   | 6    | 16   | 13   | 5    | 40   |    |
| Buchanan               | 7        | 2   | 7    | 11   | 2   | 0    | 4    | 5    | 5    | 29   | 59  | 10   | 0   | 11   | 1    | 9   | 1    | 8    | 11   | 5    | 7    | 31 |
| Campsie                | 23       | 5   | 43   | 30   | 0   | 1    | 50   | 42   | 8    | 101  | 12  | 18   | 4   | 51   | 12   | 0   | 1    | 46   | 28   | 10   | 5    | 85 |
| Denny ...              | 167      | 34  | 361  | 214  | 15  | 141  | 211  | 266  | 173  | 791  | 63  | 187  | 24  | 326  | 196  | 25  | 136  | 176  | 269  | 187  | 758  |    |
| Drymen                 | ... 18   | 30  | 32   | 31   | 2   | 16   | 14   | 18   | 35   | 83   | 59  | 16   | 3   | 42   | 7    | 0   | 0    | 27   | 25   | 14   | 24   | 90 |
| Dunipace               | ... 15   | 0   | 9    | 4    | 1   | 5    | 4    | 15   | 5    | 29   | 62  | 7    | 0   | 7    | 0    | 0   | 1    | 6    | 7    | 0    | 14   |    |
| Falkirk (Borough)      | 262      | 44  | 521  | 303  | 12  | 179  | 331  | 333  | 299  | 1142 | 62  | 231  | 43  | 450  | 300  | 9   | 162  | 297  | 314  | 260  | 1033 |    |
| " (Landward) ...       | 54       | 7   | 66   | 38   | 4   | 33   | 61   | 43   | 32   | 169  | 63  | 40   | 6   | 60   | 37   | 2   | 20   | 53   | 38   | 34   | 145  |    |
| Fingart ...            | ... 9    | 1   | 2    | 18   | 2   | 7    | 9    | 4    | 12   | 32   | 59  | 8    | 5   | 3    | 6    | 1   | 1    | 10   | 1    | 5    | 7    | 23 |
| Gargunnock ...         | 28       | 1   | 16   | 14   | 0   | 21   | 20   | 11   | 7    | 59   | 12  | 0    | 9   | 4    | 0    | 0   | 9    | 12   | 2    | 2    | 25   |    |
| Grangemouth ...        | 307      | 70  | 475  | 326  | 26  | 242  | 326  | 386  | 250  | 1204 | 61  | 305  | 57  | 375  | 254  | 13  | 200  | 273  | 305  | 226  | 1004 |    |
| Kilsyth (Town) ...     | 184      | 34  | 344  | 180  | 2   | 73   | 286  | 231  | 154  | 744  | 12  | 182  | 41  | 348  | 153  | 2   | 42   | 314  | 230  | 140  | 726  |    |
| " (Landward) ...       | 75       | 18  | 54   | 83   | 2   | 63   | 47   | 59   | 63   | 232  | 12  | 68   | 11  | 74   | 55   | 4   | 53   | 46   | 55   | 58   | 212  |    |
| Kippen ...             | 6        | 3   | 49   | 13   | 0   | 7    | 24   | 20   | 20   | 71   | 59  | 24   | 4   | 47   | 10   | 0   | 8    | 32   | 16   | 29   | 85   |    |
| Lerbert ...            | 308      | 79  | 590  | 377  | 18  | 161  | 396  | 533  | 282  | 1372 | 62  | 325  | 62  | 567  | 329  | 16  | 179  | 371  | 485  | 264  | 1299 |    |
| Logie ...              | 26       | 1   | 12   | 10   | 1   | 5    | 24   | 13   | 8    | 50   | 59  | 20   | 1   | 12   | 13   | 0   | 13   | 15   | 8    | 10   | 46   |    |
| Muiravonside ...       | 133      | 20  | 198  | 120  | 7   | 91   | 134  | 154  | 99   | 478  | 61  | 155  | 18  | 152  | 116  | 10  | 88   | 147  | 105  | 111  | 451  |    |
| St Ninians ...         | 185      | 24  | 157  | 100  | 4   | 98   | 187  | 107  | 78   | 470  | 59  | 172  | 25  | 147  | 95   | 3   | 96   | 179  | 101  | 66   | 442  |    |
| Slamannan ...          | 125      | 33  | 283  | 138  | -2  | 63   | 167  | 251  | 100  | 581  | 10  | 127  | 23  | 223  | 115  | 0   | 52   | 141  | 193  | 102  | 488  |    |
| Stirling (Borough) ... | 307      | 78  | 699  | 340  | 23  | 150  | 453  | 502  | 342  | 60   | 374 | 60   | 695 | 357  | 12   | 165 | 442  | 515  | 376  | 1498 |      |    |
| Strathblane ...        | 15       | 1   | 23   | 17   | 2   | 12   | 75   | 19   | 12   | 58   | 12  | 13   | 2   | 27   | 14   | 2   | 16   | 18   | 6    | 18   | 58   |    |
| Totals ...             | ... 2285 | 465 | 4014 | 2414 | 127 | 1399 | 2817 | 3057 | 2032 | 9305 | —   | 2351 | 397 | 3701 | 2135 | 105 | 1310 | 2661 | 2749 | 1969 | 8689 |    |

## SUTHERLAND.

|                  |     |     |    |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |      |    |     |    |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |
|------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Assynt ...       | ... | 19  | 9  | 36  | 14  | 0  | 14  | 30  | 16  | 18  | 78   | 96 | 41  | 6  | 30  | 17  | 1  | 18  | 37  | 11  | 29  |
| Clyne ...        | ... | 42  | 6  | 54  | 36  | 3  | 21  | 40  | 37  | 43  | 141  | 96 | 55  | 4  | 51  | 27  | 1  | 23  | 45  | 28  | 42  |
| Creich ...       | ... | 14  | 12 | 52  | 28  | 2  | 19  | 27  | 31  | 31  | 108  | 96 | 16  | 8  | 30  | 16  | 3  | 12  | 26  | 15  | 20  |
| Dornoch          | ... | 47  | 11 | 77  | 51  | 8  | 14  | 63  | 67  | 50  | 194  | 95 | 43  | 7  | 71  | 46  | 7  | 18  | 32  | 64  | 73  |
| Durness ...      | ... | 16  | 7  | 3   | 12  | 1  | 5   | 16  | 12  | 6   | 39   | 96 | 13  | 4  | 10  | 12  | 1  | 7   | 13  | 14  | 174 |
| Eddrachillis ... | ... | 21  | 4  | 40  | 32  | 1  | 19  | 18  | 41  | 20  | 98   | 96 | 33  | 3  | 38  | 24  | 1  | 32  | 26  | 23  | 18  |
| Farr ...         | ... | 65  | 14 | 49  | 37  | 0  | 51  | 31  | 51  | 32  | 165  | 96 | 56  | 15 | 71  | 29  | 1  | 40  | 40  | 60  | 32  |
| Golspie ...      | ... | 22  | 7  | 50  | 58  | 0  | 7   | 37  | 60  | 33  | 137  | 95 | 20  | 3  | 59  | 41  | 0  | 3   | 38  | 49  | 33  |
| Kildonan ...     | ... | 26  | 6  | 53  | 71  | 0  | 35  | 21  | 56  | 44  | 156  | 96 | 48  | 5  | 48  | 48  | 0  | 47  | 22  | 39  | 41  |
| Lairg ...        | ... | 1   | 0  | 5   | 8   | 0  | 5   | 4   | 4   | 1   | 14   | 96 | 5   | 0  | 1   | 1   | 0  | 2   | 4   | 0   | 1   |
| Loth ...         | ... | 4   | 4  | 14  | 6   | 0  | 6   | 12  | 3   | 7   | 28   | 95 | 13  | 1  | 10  | 5   | 0  | 9   | 9   | 2   | 9   |
| Regart ...       | ... | 24  | 4  | 8   | 25  | 0  | 26  | 11  | 15  | 9   | 61   | 96 | 36  | 4  | 16  | 13  | 1  | 18  | 22  | 18  | 12  |
| Tongue ...       | ... | 15  | 7  | 53  | 30  | 2  | 14  | 41  | 25  | 27  | 107  | 96 | 25  | 1  | 47  | 24  | 0  | 13  | 33  | 21  | 30  |
| Totals ...       | ... | 316 | 91 | 494 | 408 | 17 | 236 | 351 | 418 | 321 | 1326 | —  | 404 | 61 | 482 | 303 | 16 | 242 | 347 | 344 | 333 |

TABLE XV.—(continued.)  
*County and Parish Data.*

## TABLE XVI.

*Observers and Schools contributing to the Data of the Pigmentation Survey of School Children in Scotland\*.*

## COUNTY OF ABERDEEN.

**Burgh of Aberdeen.**—Ashley Road, Mr W. Ross (77); Broomhill, Mr R. A. Watson (77); Causewayend, Mr Rose (77); Commerce St., Mr J. Peter (77); Ferryhill, Mr J. D. Anderson (77); Frederick St., ? (77); Hanover St., Mr W. D. McLean (77); King Street, Mr T. Hynd (77); Kittybrewster, Mr J. McKenzie (77); Marywell Street, Mr W. Fyfe (77); Middle, Mr J. C. Barnett (77); Mile End, Mr J. F. Cruickshank (77); Old Aberdeen, Mr W. B. Duguid (77); Porthill, Mr W. Stewart (77); St Clements Street, Mr D. B. Lothian (77); St Paul Street, Mrs J. S. Skea (77); Skene Square, Mr A. Green (77); Skene Street, ? (77); Westfield, Mr W. Robertson (77); Woodside, Mr J. A. McHardy (77); York Street, Miss Spalding (77); Deaf and Dumb Institution, Mr Alex Pender (77); Normal, U. F. C., ? (77); St Margaret's Mission, Sister Katharine Mary (77); St Peter's, R.C., Mr J. Brady (77); Cathedral, R.C., Mr P. McGrath (77); Gordon's College, Mr C. Stewart (77); Rosemount, Mr J. Findlay (77). Parish of Aberdour—Aberdour, Mr J. Reaich (83); Auchmedden, Mr W. Swanney (83); Parish of Aboyne and Glen Tanar—Aboyne, Mr J. Cruickshank (79); Glen Tanar, Mr W. Walker (79); Parish of Alford—Alford Village, Mr D. C. Crabbe (80); Gallowhill, Mr A. McCreadie (80); Parish of Ardallie—Ardallie, ? (82); Ardallie, Female, Miss J. Kemp (82); Parish of Auchterless—Badenscoth, Mr. Geo. Ironside (82); Kirkton, Mr A. Longmore (82); Parish of Belhelvie—Balmedie, Mr C. E. Glennie (78); Craigie, Miss Fraser (78); Menie, Miss Jane Watt (78); Wester Hatton, Mr M. S. Craib (78); Parish of Birse—Birse, Mr G. Innes (78); Finzean, Mr W. Adams (78); Forest, Miss Eva Shaw (78); Parish of Bourtie—Bourtie, Miss Taylor (80); Parish of Cairney—Alehousehillock, Miss G. Gray (87); Cairney, Mr P. Stuart (87); Ruthven, Mr W. Johnstone (87); Windyraw, Mr A. Middleton (87); Parish of Chapel of Garioch—Chapel, Miss E. J. Fordyce (80); Logie Durno, Mr J. B. Robson (80); Parish of Clatt—Clatt, Mr W. Stewart (80); Parish of Cluny—Cluny, Mr W. Harper (80); Cluny, U. F. C., Miss Deuchars (80); Corennie, Lady Gordon Cathcart's, Miss J. A. Ironside (80); Parish of Coull—Coull, Mr A. Howie (79); Parish of Crathie and Braemar—Aberarder, Miss M. Catto (79); Braemar, Mr J. Badenoch (79); Crathie, Mr W. Brown (79); Crathieside, Mr W. Strath (79); Inverey District, Miss S. MacFarlane (79); Inverey, R. C., Miss M. Dallastone (79); Parish of Cruden—Auchries, Miss M. Campbell (78); Bogbrae, Mr J. C. Coutts (78); Hatton, Mr W. Littlejohn (78); Errol, Epis., Mr Miller (78); Parish of Culsalmond—Tillymorgan, Mr A. J. Wallace (80); Parish of Drumblade—Drumblade, Mr J. Taylor (87); Parish of Drumoak—Drumoak Central, Mr J. R. Littlejohn (79); Glashmore, Miss J. A. McBeth (79); Parish of Dyce—Dyce Overtown, Miss L. R. Mitchell (80); Dyce village, Mr G. Murray (80); Parish of Echt—Cullerley, Miss M. J. Barron (79); Kirkton, Mr R. C. Burnett (78); Waterton, Miss E. Peace (79); Parish of Ellon—Berefold, Mr R. Thomson (82); Drumwhindle, Mr L. Gavin (82); Ellon, Mr D. Cameron (82); Esslemont, Mr A. Cairns (82); Parish of Fintray—Disblair, Miss J. Meldrum (80); Hatton, Mr C. Smith (80); Parish of Forgue—Forgue, Mr R. Wright (87); Largue, Mr J. Gray (87); Forgue Episc., Miss J. B. Duncan (87); Parish of Foveran—Cultereullen, Mr J. Rose (78); Foveran, Mr J. Watson (78); Newburgh Mathers, Mr Williams (78); Parish of Fraserburgh—Fraserburgh, Mr J. A. Sutor (83); Fraserburgh,

\* The figures in brackets refer to the Districts, where blanks with a query occur, the names of teachers were not supplied.

Infant, Miss Milne (83); Academy, Elementary Dept., Mr R. Lees (83); Broadsea, Mr J. W. Broome (83); Female Industrial, Miss N. Brown (83); St Peter's Episc., Mr J. Gray (83); Parish of Fyvie—Fyvie, Mr A. Bremner (82); Steinmanhill, Miss J. A. Calder (82); Woodhead, Mr D. Davidson (82); All Saints' Epis., Mr M. Sangster (82); St Katharine's, Miss A. Forbes (82); Parish of Gartly—Braes, Miss J. W. Emslie (87); Central, Mr W. Smith (87); Parish of Glass—Beldorney, Miss M. M. Duguid (87); Glass, Mr D. Wood (87); Parish of Glenbucket—Glenbucket, Mr J. N. Watt (80); Parish of Glenmuick and Tullich—Ballater, Mr J. Lawson (79); Birkhall, Miss A. Begg (79); Inchmarnock—Miss C. Forbes (79); Kinnord, Miss R. Begg (79); Parish of Huntly—Gordon, Mr D. M. J. James (87); Kinnoir, Miss A. Allardyce (87); Longhill, Mrs H. Kemp (87); Parish of Insch—Insch, ? (80); Parish of Inverurie—Market Place, Mr J. Philip (80); Infant School, Mr J. Rennie (80); St Mary's Epis., Mr J. Stuart (80); Parish of Keig—Keig, ? (80); Parish of Keithhall and Kinkell—Keithhall, Mr Geo. Kemp (80); Parish of Kennethmont—Kennethmont, Mr G. Cheyne (80); Old Town, Mr P. Campbell (80); Parish of Kincardine O'Neil—Greenburn, Miss J. A. Ogg (79); Kincardine O'Neil, Mr A. T. Ross (79); Tornaveen, Mr P. Wallace (79); Torphins, Mr J. W. Williams (79); Parish of King Edward—King Edward, Mr J. Elphinstone (86); Parish of Kininmonth—Kininmonth, Mr G. M. Farquharson (84); Parish of Kinellar—Kinellar, Mr A. Forrest (80); Parish of Kintore—Kintore, Mr W. Keys (80); Leylodge, Miss A. Riach (80); Port Elphinstone—Mr J. Ritchie (80); Parish of Leochel Cushnie—Cairncoullie, Mr G. Shearer (80); Corse, Mr E. S. Mearns (80); Craigievar, Mr A. Grassick (80); Cushnie, ? (80); Parish of Leslie—Leslie, Mr G. Riddell (80); Parish of Logie Buchan—Tipperty, Mr L. Smart (78); Parish of Logie Coldstone—Logie Coldstone, Mr J. B. Anderson (79); Migvie, Miss E. Robertson (79); Parish of Longside—Kimmundy, Mr. A. McD. Younie (84); Longside, Mr A. Center (84); Rora, Mr A. F. Annand (84); Parish of Lonmay—Blackhills, Mr L. McLeod (83); Lonmay, Mr J. S. Ewen (83); St Combs, Mr R. Mirless (83); Parish of Lumphanan—Lumphanan, Mr R. McLean (79); Parish of Meldrum—Commercial Road, Mr C. F. Bearsley (82); Kirk St., Infant, Miss McRae (82); Tulloch, Miss M. Cooper (82); Parish of Methlick—Cairnorrie, Mr J. Maedonald (82); Methlick, Mr A. C. Kirton (82); Parish of Midmar—Midmar and Corsindae Memorial, Mr J. Grant (79); Parish of Millbrex—Millbrex, Male, Mr. P. McDonald (82); Millbrex District, Mr E. Ironside (82); Parish of Monquhitter—Garmond, Miss M. A. Lyall (82); Greeness, Mr J. M. Stephen (82); Monquhitter, Mr W. Barclay (82); Parish of Monymusk—Monymusk, Mr A. W. Simpson (80); Sir Arthur Grant's, Miss E. M. Scott (80); Tillyfourie, Miss M. Main (80); Parish of New Byth—New Byth, Mr M. A. Clark (86); Upper Brae, Miss J. Wilson (86); Parish of New Deer—Cairnbanno, Mr J. Macpherson (84); Knaven, Mr W. Hadden (84); New Deer, Mr H. Cowie (84); do. Infant, Miss Morrison (84); Oldwhat, Mr A. Dunbar (84); Whitehill, Mr G. Greig (84); Bonnykelly, Miss A. B. Oliphant (84); Parish of Newhills—Blackburn, Mr J. Ligertwood (78); Bucksburn, Mr M. G. Gerrard (78); Kepplehills, Miss Jackson (78); Kingswells, Mr D. J. Williamson (78); Stoneywood, Mr C. Frazer (78); Parish of New Machar—New Machar, Mr J. G. Moncur (78); Parkhill, Miss A. J. Crane (78); Whiterashes, Mr J. McGregor (78); Parish of New Pitsligo—Glasslaw, Miss E. Davidson (84); New Pitsligo, Mr J. Will (84); St John's Episc., Miss Fowlie (84); Parish of Old Deer—Bulwark, Miss Watters (84); Clochan, Mr R. D. Robertson (84); Fetterangus, Mr. W. Scorgie (84); Maud, Mr J. Law (84); Old Deer, Mr J. B. Gillies (84); Shannas, Mr P. S. Pyper (84); Stuartfield, Miss S. M. Thomson (84); Parish of Old Machar—Bridge of Don, Miss B. W. Killoh (78); Denmore, Miss A. Robertson (78); Whitestripes, Miss A. Dey (78); Parish of Oyne—Oyne, Mr Riddell (80); Parish of Peterculter—Countess-wells, Miss A. M. Duncan (78); Craigton, Mr D. A. Farquhar (78); Cults, Mr F. Croll (78); Eddieston, Miss J. Rennie (78); Burgh of Peterhead—Academy, Mr J. Don (81); Buchanhaven, Miss J. C. King (81); Central, Mr A. McD. Reid (81); Infant, Miss A. Forbes (81); North, Mr W. Murray (81); North, Infant, Miss E. Barclay (81); St Peter's Epis., Miss E. Bruce (81); Parish of Peterhead (Landward)—Blackhills, Mr W. Smith (81); Boddam, Mr S. McKim (81); Burnhaven, Mr D. J. Mitchell (81); Parish of Pitsligo—Pitsligo, Miss H. Strachan (83); Rosehearty, Mr A. Forbes (83); Sandhaven, Mr W. J. Caird (83); Parish of Premnay—

Premnay, Mr W. L. H. Cruickshank (80); Parish of Rathen—Inverallochy, Mr D. C. Dundas (13); Rathen, Mr J. Jack (83); Cortes, Mr E. Cowie (83); Parish of Rayne—North, Mr W. Black (80); Old Rayne, Miss M. U. Morrice (80); Parish of Rhynie—Duffs, Miss A. McGillivray (87); Lesmore, ? (87); Parish of St Fergus—Central, Mr J. Cormack (81); Northern, Miss J. Gall (81); Parish of Savoch—Braeside, Mr W. Ferguson (82); Savoch, Girls, Miss E. Penny (82); Parish of Skene—Central, Mr G. Mitchell (79); Garlogie, Miss J. F. Harper (79); Westhill, Miss A. Mackie (79); Parish of Slains—Collieston, Miss H. Leslie (78); Slains, Mr Harper (78); Parish of Strathdon—Corgarff, Mr A. Merriless (80); Forbeston, Miss F. Rennie (80); Knocklea, Mr J. Forbes (80); Strathdon, Mr J. B. Innes (80); Tillyduke, Mr C. Farquharson (80); Parish of Strichen—Strichen, Miss J. Aiken (84); Techmuiry 2nd, Mr P. Seath (84); All Saints' Epis., Miss M. J. Greig (84); Parish of Tarland—Tarland, Mr J. Forbes (79); Parish of Tarves—Auchedly, Miss C. P. Hay (82); Barthol Chapel, Mr. W. Wilson (82); Craigdam, Mr J. Davidson (82); Parish of Tough—Tough, Mr Chas. Stewart (80); Parish of Towie—Ardlair, Miss J. Collie (80); Towie, Mr J. McLean (80); Parish of Turriff—Ardmiddle, Mr J. Roy (86); Birkenhills, Mr J. Dilworth (86); Fintry, Mr J. Clark (86); Turriff, Mr D. L. Phease (86); Parish of Tyrie—Tyrie, Mr A. Coppland (84); Parish of Udny—Udny Green, Mr W. Sim (82); Parish of Ythan Wells—Corse, Miss J. Tocher (82); Ythan Wells, Mr J. McPherson (82).

#### COUNTY OF ARGYLL.

Parish of Acharacle—Eilanshona, Mr J. McGregor (100); Glenborrodale, Miss A. F. Cameron (100); Kinlochmoidart, Miss J. J. Macnaughton (100); Mingarry, Miss K. Edmonson (100); Parish of Ardchattan and Muckairn—Achaleven, Mr W. W. Ewing (101); Glenetive, Mr K. J. Robson (101); Letterwood, Miss A. Connell (101); Parish of Ardgour—Ardgour, Miss Stuart (100); Duisky, Miss A. McMillan (100); Trislaig, Miss A. Campbell (100); Kingairloch, Miss C. McMillan (100); Parish of Ardnamurchan—Kilchoan, Mr A. C. Storrer (100); Burgh of Campbeltown—Dalintober, Mr D. Fisher (103); Grammar, Mr R. Y. Cunningham (103); Millknowe, Mr J. Kirkwood (103); St Kierans, R. C., Miss T. Fisher (103); Parish of Campbeltown (Landward)—Auchencorvie, Mr J. Templeton (103); Drumlembie, Mr D. Cameron, Kilmichael, Mr W. H. Edgar (103); Peninver, Mr D. M. McNeil (103); Parish of Coll—Acha, Miss M. Tyre (100); Arinagour, Mr R. MacTaggart (100); Cornaig, Mr T. Johnston (100); Parish of Colonsay and Oronsay—Kilchattan, Miss J. Campbell (102); Parish of Craignish—Craignish, Mr J. Kay (101); Barbreck, Miss M. Ferguson (101); Parish of Cumlodden—Furnace, Mr W. G. McKinlay (101); Parish of Dunoon and Kilmun—Ardentinny, Mrs M. C. Giffen (104); Dunoon Grammar, Mr W. Dock (104); Glenlean, ? (104); Innellan, Mr D. Ritchie (104); Kirn, Mr J. Connell (104); Rashfield, Miss J. Bruce (104); Sandbank, Mr A. McNeilage (104); Strone, Mr W. Baird (104); Parish of Gigha and Cara—Gigha, Mr T. Scott (102); Parish of Glassary—Cairnbaan, Miss S. McIntyre (101); Glassary, Mr J. Pemmell (101); Minard, Mr G. Nicolson (101); Parish of Glenaray and Inveraray—Bridge of Douglas, Miss Gibson (101); Parish of Glenorchy and Inishail—Bridge of Orchy, Mrs MacLaine (101); Cladich, Miss C. Russell (101); Dalmally, Mr J. Macdonald (101); Parish of Inverchaolain—Inverchaolain, Mr T. McNab (104); South Hall, Miss J. B. Fraser (104); Parish of Jura—Ardlussa, Miss M. B. Spiers (102); Knockrome, Mr G. H. Fisher (102); Small Isles, Mr W. McLintock (102); Parish of Kilbrandon and Kilchattan—Ardincaple, Miss A. Mackay (101); Luing, Mr C. Clubb (101); North Luing, Miss M. Orr (101); Parish of Kilcalmonell, Clachan, Mr J. Mackie (102); Whitehouse, Mr J. Ross (102); Parish of Kilcho-man—Gortan, Mr A. Mackay (102); Kilchoman, Mr A. R. Scott (102); Kilnave, Miss M. R. Hayes (102); Port Charlotte, Mr A. McDougall (102); Portnahaven, Mr N. Orr (102); Rock-side, Miss M. Ferguson (102); Parish of Kilchrenan and Dalavich—Ardehonnell, Mr J. McLeod (101); Dalavich, Miss M. Smith (101); Kilchrenan, Mr W. L. Bruce (101); Sonachan, Miss J. G. McKenzie (101); Parish of Kildalton—Ardbeg, Mr H. Bisset (102); Glenegidale, Miss

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M. Bell (102); Kintour, Mr J. Marnie (102); Oa, Miss MacDougall (102); Port Ellen, Mr D. McLachlan (102); Parish of Kilfinan—Ardlamont, Miss Simpson (102); Kilfinan, Mr J. MacCallum (102); Millhouse, Mr D. McDonald (102); Otter Ferry, Mrs W. Stewart (102); Tighnabruaich, Mr A. Barrett (102); Parish of Kilfinichen and Kilvickeon—Ardchevaig, Mr A. R. Campbell (100); Bunessan, Mr J. McMaster (100); Creich, Mr A. Stewart (100); Erraid, Miss G. McKechnie (100); Iona, Mr Jas. Wood (100); Peunyghael, Miss C. L. Pagan (100); Parish of Killarow and Kilmeny—Bowmore, Mr J. Bryce (102); Kiels, Miss M. E. Falconer (102); Kilmeny, Mr W. McFadyen (102); Mulindry, Mr D. MacBean (102); Newton of Kilmeny, Mr W. P. Cameron (102); Parish of Killean and Kilchenzie—Balochintee, Miss J. McGibbon (103); Glenbarr, Mr W. Agnew (103); Kilchenzie, Mr W. McCulloch (103); Killean, Miss C. Livingston (103); Rhunahaorine, Mr W. Bain (103); Parish of Kilmordan—Kilmordan, Mr J. MacInnes (104); Stronafian, Mr P. A. Munro (104); Parish of Kilmore and Kilbride—Kerrera, Miss M. Rodger (101); Strontoiller, Miss F. C. Sinclair (101); Parish of Kilninian and Kilmore—Fanmore, Miss G. Warnock (100); Morinish, Miss M. Clark (100); Tobermory, Mr J. S. Levack (100); Parish of Kilninver and Kilmelford—Kilmelford, Miss J. B. Robertson (101); Parish of Lismore and Appin—Balachulish, Mr A. McCallum (101); Baligarve, Mr J. Wilson (101); Baligrundle, Mrs Campbell (101); Duror, Mr R. Maegregor (101); Glencraran, Miss M. McKenzie (101); Lettermore, ? (101); Port Appin, Miss A. McGlashan (101); Strath of Appin, Mr D. Macpherson (101); Carnock, Glencoe St Mary's Episcopal, Miss Janet Stewart (101); Parish of Lochgilphead—Ardrishaig, Mr A. Ramsay (101); Parish of Lochgoilhead and Kilmorich—Kilmorich, Mr J. B. Logan (101); Lochgoilhead, Mr W. Gilchrist (101); Parish of Morvern—Bunavullin, Miss H. Stewart (100); Claggan, Miss J. Robertson (100); Lochaline, Mr D. B. Fletcher (100); Parish of North Knapdale—Bellnoch, Mr A. Dixon (102); Parish of Oban; Burgh, High, Mr J. Beattie (101); Parish of Saddell and Skipness—Carradale, Mr J. R. McInnes (102); Saddell, Mr W. Jenkins (102); Skipness, Mr T. Johnston (102); Sperasaig, Mr J. S. Barwell (102); Parish of Southend—Glenbreckrie, Mr R. Montgomery (103); Southend, Mr J. Morton (103); Parish of South Knapdale—Auchoish, Miss J. Campbell (102); Dunmore, Mr D. McArthur (102); Inverneil, Miss L. Mactavish (102); Ormsary, Miss K. Blair (102); Parish of Stralachlan and Strachur—Poll, Mr A. N. Sheridan (101); Stralachlan, Miss J. E. Munro (101); Parish of Strontian—Strontian, Mr D. Cameron (100); Parish of Torosay—Crogan, Miss C. McKinnon (100); Kinlochspelve, Miss Mackinnon (100); Lochdonhead, Mr W. G. MacBean (100); Parish of Tyree—Cornraigmore, Mr D. McKinnon (100); Hillipool, Mr G. McDonald (100); Ruaig, Mr D. Gunn (100).

### COUNTY OF AYR.

Parish of Alloway—Alloway, Mr J. Turnbull (31); Parish of Ardrossan—Academy, Mr J. Butters (29); Eglinton, Mr W. Comrie (29); Parish of Auchinleck—Auchinleck, Mr J. Henderson (26); Cronberry, Mr Jas. Hyslop (26); Glenmuir, Miss Mary Stuart (26); Lugar, Mr Wm. Hume (26); Ayr Burgh—Grammar, Mr Hy. Robertson (25); Newton on Ayr Academy, ? (25); Russell Street, Mr A. D. Murphy (25); Ayr Episcopal, Mr Jas. Scott (25); St Margaret's, R. C., Mr L. Geinson (25); Parish of Ballantrae—Auchenflower, Mr J. M. Ferguson (32); Ballachdowan, Miss J. S. Dale (32); Glenapp, Miss J. Leask (32); Parish of Barr—Rowantree, Mr J. Brown (31); Parish of Beith—Academy, ? (30); Greenhills, Mr T. Stevenson (30); Gateside, Mr J. J. Bone (30); Parish of Colmonell—Barrhill, Mr D. Millar (32); Colmonell, Mr A. Beattie (32); Corwar, Mrs Weir (32); Lendalfoot, Miss H. Gray (32); Pinwherry, Miss W. Holms (32); Parish of Coylton—Coylton, ? (31); Littlemill, Mr W. Guthrie (31); Parish of Crosshill—Crosshill, Mr Duncan (31); Kilkerran, Hillsido, Miss McCreath (31); Parish of Dailly—Kilgrammie, Mr D. Taylor (31); Wallacetown Works, Mr D. Guthrie (31); Parish of Dalmellington—Benwhat, Mr A. McArthur (31); Lethan Hill, Mr D. Vallance (31); Parish of Dalry—Blairmains, Miss J. McR. Deacon (30); West End,

Mr D. Campbell (30); Parish of Dalrymple—Dalrymple, Mr A. Lockhead (31); Hollybush, Infant, Miss Johnstone (31); Kerse, Mr A. Lyle (31); Parish of Dreghorn—Dreghorn, Mr Jas. Mair (28); Parish of Dundonald—Dundonald, Mr H. Gibb (28); Loans, Miss J. C. Brown (28); Troon, Portland, Mr W. Scott (28); Troon, St Patrick's, Miss Murphy (28); Parish of Dunlop—Dunlop, Mr A. Brown (30); Parish of Fenwick—Fenwick, Mr W. Brown (30); Parish of Galston—Allanton, Miss Hunter (28); Galston, Mr A. Young (28); Town of Girvan—Girvan, Mr M. J. Finlayson (31); Girvan, H. G., Mr M. J. Finlayson (31); Parish of Girvan (Landward)—Assell, Mr H. Raeburn (31); Doune, Mr J. Eaglesome (31); Girvan, Mr D. Thomson (31); Burgh of Irvine—Bank Street, Mr R. Selkirk (28); Fullarton, ? (28); Fullarton, Loudon Street, Mr W. Mitchell (28); Parish of Irvine (Landward)—Annick Lodge, Mr J. Dunlop (28); Parish of Kilbirnie—Glengarnock, Mr R. Gray (30); Ladyland, Mr J. Fulton (30); Female Industrial, Miss Turnbull (30); St Bridget's, R. C., Mr H. M<sup>o</sup>Grath (30); Parish of Kilmarnock (Landward)—Crooked Holm, Mr T. Duncanson (28); Grougar, Mr C. S. Macdonald (28); Rowallan, Mr J. Clelland (28); Burgh of Kilmarnock—Academy, Dr H. Dickie (27); Academy H. G., Dr H. Dickie (27); Bentinck, Mr D. Walker (27); Glencairn, Mr Thos. Amos (27); Hamilton, Mr G. H. Innes (27); High Street, Mr G. Smith (27); West Netherton, ? (27); Parish of Kilmairs—Crosshouse, Mr J. Wilson (28); Kilmairs, Mr D. McNaught (28); Parish of Kilwinning—Auchentiber, Mr H. Paterson (30); Eglinton District, Mr R. Brothertone (30); Kilwinning, Mr W. Blair (30); Parish of Kirkmichael—Kirkmichael, Mr J. Kirkland (31); Parish of Kirkoswald—Townhead, Mr T. Chapel (31); Parish of Largs—Fairlie, Mr H. Allan (23); Parish of Loudoun—Newmilns, Mr A. Hood (28); Parish of Mauchline—Crosshands, Miss C. Mitchell (26); Mauchline, Mr J. Campbell (26); Parish of Maybole and Maybole West Church—Cairn, Mr A. M. Nisbet (31); Ladyland, Mr J. S. Porteous (31); Minishant, Mr J. Clark (31); Parish of Monkton and Prestwick—Monkton, Mr Jas. Howat (26); Prestwick, Mr W. Beaton (26); Parish of Muirkirk—Glenbuck, Mr J. Rodger (26); Wellwood, Miss Bella Ross (26); Parish of New Cumnock—Beoch Side, Miss M<sup>o</sup>Lennan (36); Dalleagles, Mr A. H. Mackay (36); New Cumnock, Mr J. A. Wales (36); New Cumnock, R. C., Miss M. Connolly (36); Parish of Ochiltree—Ochiltree, Mr A. Andrew (26); Sinclairston, Mr A. Green (26); Parish of Old Cumnock—Garallan, Mr J. B. Wilson (26); Old Cumnock, Mr J. Dick (26); Skares, Miss J. Wilson (26); Old Cumnock, R. C., ? (26); Parish of Riccarton—Hurlford, Mr H. Andrew (28); Riccarton, Mr A. Inglis (28); Barleith, Miss I. Paterson (28); Parish of St Quivox—St Quivox, Mr A. Moody (26); Parish of Sorn—Auchenloigh, Miss Forrester (26); Catrine, Mr J. Monie (26); Sorn, Mr Ed. Robertson (26); Parish of Stair—Stair, Mr T. E. Scott (26); Parish of Stevenston—Kyles Hill, Mr Geo. Tait (29); Stevenston, Mr J. Taylor (29); Ardeer, Mr W. Reid (29); Parish of Stewarton—Kingsford, Mr W. Hastings (30); Stewarton, Mr A. L. Watt (30); Parish of Straiton—Loch Doon, Mr A. H. Campbell (31); Straiton, Mr W. MacMorland (31); Parish of Symington—Symington, Mr Jas. Currie (26); Parish of Tarbolton—Annbank, Mr J. M<sup>o</sup>Arthur (26); Parish of West Kilbride—West Kilbride, Mr J. G. Lyon (23).

## COUNTY OF BANFF.

Parish of Aberlour—Aberlour, Mr W. Philip (90); Edenvillie, Mr D. R. Mackay (90); Craigellachie, Miss E. H. M<sup>o</sup>William (90); Parish of Alvah—Alvah, Mr A. Stuart (86); Dunglass, Miss C. Simpson (86); Linhead, Mr J. H. Fraser (86); Burgh of Banff—Academy, Mr M<sup>o</sup>Pherson (85); St Andrew's Epis., Miss I. Marr (85); Parish of Banff (Landward)—Headrooms, Miss Adamson (85); Hilton, Mr A. Scott (85); Parish of Boharm—Boharm, Mr R. Grant (90); Forgie, Miss M. Gill (90); Maggyknockater, Mr T. M. Smith (90); Parish of Botriphnie—Botriphnie, Mr J. Innes (87); Parish of Boyndie—Blairmaud, Miss A. Adamson (85); Boyndie, Mr W. Ledingham (85); Whitehills, Mr Geo. Wilson (85); Parish of Cabrach—Lower, Mr T. Robertson (87); Upper, Mr J. S. Burns (87); Parish of Cullen—Cullen, Mr W. Cramond (85); Parish of Deskford—Deskford, Mr W. Smith (86); Parish of Enzie—Enzie, Mr W. F. Nichol (87); Port Gordon, Mr J. Reid (87); Parish of Fordyce

—Bogmuchsals, Miss I. D. Craik (85); Brodiesord, Mr J. A. King (85); Fordyce Academy, Mr A. Emslie (85); Portsoy, ? (85); Sandend, Mr Henry Cumming (85); Portsoy Female Industrial, Miss Liddell (85); Parish of Gamrie—Longmanhill, Mr J. Carine (85); Maeduff, Mr D. Renton (85); Macduff Murray's, Mr J. Panton (85); Parish of Glenrinnes—Glenrinnes, Mr S. Wilson (90); Parish of Grange—Grange, Mr J. D. Burns (87); Parish of Inveravon—Glenlivet, Mr T. Laing (91); Inveravon, Mr A. Myron (91); Morinish, Mr D. M. MacDonald (91); Tomnavoulin, Miss M. A. Henderson (91); Ballindalloch, Lady McPherson Grant's, Miss E. S. Myron (91); Tombae, St Mary's, R. C., Miss A. Gordon (91); Parish of Inverkeithney—Easterfield, Miss Jessie Galt (87); Kirktown, Mr J. E. Taylor (87); Parish of Keith—Achanachie, Miss J. A. Henderson (87); Fife Keith, Infant, Miss J. L. Anderson (87); Keith, ? (87); Tarry Croys, Miss M. S. Robertson (87); The Glen, Miss J. Crane (87); Newmill, Mr A. Johnstone (87); Parish of Kirkmichael—Kirkmichael, Miss M. Gordon (91); Parish of Marnoch—Aberchirder, Mr D. Stewart (86); Culvie, Mr J. McIvor (86); Marnoch, Mr W. C. Shand (86); Netherdale, Miss J. Merson (86); Aberchirder Epis., Mr Morgan (86); Parish of Mortlach—Mortlach, ? (90); Parish of Ordiquhill—Ordiquhill, Mr A. Donald (86); Cornhill, Mrs J. M. Kemp (86); Parish of Rathven—Arradoul, Miss E. Johini (85); Buckie, Mr A. Muir (85); Findochty, M. J. Geddes (85); Rathven, Mr J. S. Paterson (85); Buckie, Lady Cathcart's Indust., Miss J. Cocker (85); Parish of Rothiemay—Rothiemay, Mr J. Geddes (87); Ternemny, Mr J. Mackie (87).

#### COUNTY OF BERWICK.

Parish of Abbey St Bathan's—Abbey St Bathan's, Mr E. J. Wilson (42); Parish of Ayton—Burnmouth, Mr C. M. Alexander (42); Parish of Bunkle and Preston—Preston, Miss Robertson (42); Parish of Channelkirk—Channelkirk, Mr H. M. Liddell (42); Parish of Chirnside—Chirnside, Mr R. Kincaird (42); Parish of Cockburnspath—Ecclaw, Miss Nicholson (42); Parish of Coldingham—Auchincrow, Mr R. Greig (42); Cairnbank, Mr Harris (42); Coldingham, Mr W. Robb (42); Renton, Mr James Greig (42); Reston, Mr W. Dand (42); St Abbs, Mr A. Gibson (42); Parish of Coldstream—Coldstream, Mr D. C. Hardie (42); Parish of Cranshaws—Cranshaws, Mr W. B. Tomison (42); Parish of Duns—Millburn, Mrs E. S. Hopper (42); Parish of Earlston—Mellerstain, Miss A. Shaw (42); Parish of Eccles—Eccles, Mr W. Leitch (42); Parish of Edrom—Allanton, Mr Thomas Anderson (42); Parish of Foulden—Foulden, Mr C. Millar (42); Parish of Gordon—Gordon, Mr J. Leitch (42); Parish of Hume and Stitchell—Hume, Mr A. H. Cuthbert (42); Stitchell, Mr Wm. Smith (42); Parish of Hutton—Hutton, Mr John Brown (42); Paxton, Mr J. Kinross (42); Parish of Ladykirk—Ladykirk, Mr W. Milne (42); Parish of Langton—Langton, Mr J. McDonald (42); Parish of Lauder—Lauder, Mr W. Moore (42); Parish of Legerwood—Legerwood, Mr R. Martin (42); Parish of Longformacus—Longformacus, Mr J. Brown (42); Parish of Mertoun—Mertoun, Mr James Dodds (39); Parish of Mordington—Mordington, Mr Sinclair (42); Parish of Nenthorn—Nenthorn, Mr A. Winton (42); Parish of Polwarth—Polwarth, Mr R. Johnstone (42); Parish of Swinton—Swinton, Mrs Kayne (42); Parish of Westruther—Gateside, Miss C. Harrower (42); Westruther, Mr W. Gibb (42); Parish of Whitsome—Whitsome, Mr A. Brown (42).

#### COUNTY OF BUTE.

Parish of Cumbrae—Cumbrae, Mr R. Paterson (104); Parish of Kilbride—Brodrick, Mr T. Reid (103); Corrie, Mr A. Cameron (103); Lamlash, Mr H. Wilkie (103); Parish of Kilmory—Littlemill, Mr J. D. McKinnon (103); Shiskine, Mr R. T. Irvine (103); Sliddery, Mr J. A. Cook (103); Parish of Kingarth—Birgidale, Miss M. S. Stewart (104); Kerrycroy, Mr W. Fulton (104); Kingarth, Mr W. T. Esplin (104); Mount Stewart, R. C., Mr J. Linsley (104); Parish of North Bute—Ballianlay, Mr J. Duncan (104); Kildavannan, Mrs G. Weir (104); North Bute, Mr P. White (104); Burgh of Rothesay—Academy and Thomson's Institut., Mr J. D. Rose (104); Rothesay, Mr J. McKay (104); St Andrews, R. C., Sister Colette (104).

## COUNTY OF CAITHNESS.

Parish of Bower—Bower, Mr D. Crowe (98); Gillock, Miss Bain (98); Stanstill, Mr A. Henry (98); Stemster, Mr J. Watson (98); Parish of Canisbay—Canisbay, Mr A. Munro (97); Freswick, Mr A. R. Forrest (97); John O'Groats, Mr G. F. Mackenzie (97); Mey, Mr Neil J. Leitch (97); Stromy, Mr D. Cormack (97); Parish of Dunnet—Crossroads, Mr W. A. Fowler (98); Dunnet, Mr A. Hay (98); Greenland, Miss M. A. Sutherland (98); Parish of Halkirk—Banniskirk, Miss G. Sinclair (98); Calder, Mr G. Sutherland (98); Harpsdale, Miss J. Noble (98); Leurerry, Mr J. McKenzie (98); Spittal, Mr R. A. Morgan (98); Parish of Keiss—Aukengill, Mr G. Stalker (97); Parish of Latheron—Bruan, Mr J. Sutherland (97); Dunbeath, Mr J. Morrison (97); Lybster, Mr J. Mackenzie (97); Wheel, Miss E. M. Ross (97); Parish of Orlig—Castletown, Mr A. S. Robertson (98); Durran, Miss K. M. Cameron (98); Murkle, Mr J. Weir (98); Tain District, Miss J. Coghill (98); Orlig Female, Miss D. Sutherland (98); Parish of Reay—Brubster, Mr D. McLeod (98); Reay, Mr D. Menzies (98); Parish of Thurso—Forss, Mr W. Thom (98); Janetstown Dist., Miss J. Cormack (98); Miller Instit., Mr W. McLaren (98); West, ? (98); Weydale Dist., Mr A. Killin (98); Parish of Watten—Gersa, Mr A. Sutherland (98); Lanergill, Mr A. Malloch (98); West Watten, Mr P. Sutherland (98); Burgh of Wick—Pulteneytown Academy, Mr W. Dick (97); Wick North, Mr Geo. Gunn (97); Wick South, Mr A. S. Fullarton (97); West Banks, Mr C. Fletcher (97); Parish of Wick (Landward)—Bilbster, Mr C. MacLennan (97); Staxigoe, Mr Geo. Sutherland (97); Tannach, Mr J. T. Robison (97); Thrumster, Mr D. Finlayson (97); Whaligoe, Miss C. Sutherland (97).

## COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN.

Parish of Alloa Town—Alloa Burgh, Mr A. Wilson (51); Ludgate, Mr W. Millar (51); Sunnyside, Mr Ferguson (51); Alloa Epis., Mr M. H. Locker (51); Parish of Alloa (Landward)—Sauchie, Mr J. W. Paterson (51); Parish of Alva—Alva, Infant, Miss M. J. Lodge (51); Parish of Clackmannan—Clackmannan, Mr J. R. Renton (51); Forestmill, Miss Anderson (51); Kennet, Miss M. S. Aitchison (51); Parish of Dollar—Dollar, Mr J. Begg (51); Parish of Tillicoultry—Coalsnaughton, Mr J. Hunter (51); Tillicoultry, Mr J. Wilson (51).

## COUNTY OF DUMBARTON.

Parish of Arrochar—Ardlui, Miss Lumsden (101); Arrochar, Mr C. Grierson (101); Parish of Bonhill—Alexandria, Main St, Mr A. F. Campbell (105); Vale of Leven Academy, Mr D. Macintyre (105); Bonhill, Mr A. K. Edward (105); South Jamestown, Mr D. R. Balls (105); Parish of Cardross—Cardross, ? (105); Renton, Mr J. Andren (105); Parish of Cumbernauld—Cumbernauld, Mr D. McPhie (10); Southern District, Miss E. McPhie (10); Burgh of Dumbarton—Academy, Mr A. T. Watson (106); Knoxland, ? (106); West Bridgend, Mr W. D. Anderson (106); Parish of Kilmarnock—Ardoch Bridge, Miss J. Forbes (105); Kilmarnock, Mr Lang (105); Parish of Kirkintilloch—Lenzie Academy, Mr A. Buchanan (12); Townhead, Mr D. Cameron (12); Parish of Kirkintilloch (Landward)—Condorrat, Mr W. Kerr (12); Twechar, Mr J. Smith (12); Parish of Luss—Luss, Mr A. Forsyth (105); Muirland, Miss J. B. Cunningham (105); Parish of East Kilpatrick—Craigton, Mr D. Lindsay (19); Temple, Mr J. Scott (19); Parish of West Kilpatrick—Clydebank, ? (22); Duntocher, ? (22); Milton, Mr G. Jennings (22); Parish of Rosneath—Rosneath, Mr W. Stewart (105); Parish of Row—Garelochhead, Mr J. Connor (105); Glenfruin, Miss M. A. Grant (105); Helensburgh, Grant and James St, Mr J. A. Crabbe (105); Helensburgh Hermitage, Mr D. Buchanan (105); Row, Mr W. Fraser (105); Shandon, Miss A. S. Connor (105); Helensburgh, Trinity Episc., Mr A. J. Bailey (105).

## COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

Parish of Annan—Academy, Mr W. Duncan (37); Annan, Mr W. Howe (37); Breconbeds, Mr J. Donaldson (37); Parish of Applegarth and Sibbaldbie—Sandyholm, Mr James Scott (37); Sibbaldbie, Mr G. Nettleship (37); Parish of Brydekirk—Brydekirk, Mr W. Thorburn (37); Parish of Canonbie—Gilnockie, Mr J. Hannam (37); Glenzier, Mr W. Guthrie (37); Harlaw, Mr W. G. Robertson (37); Parish of Cærlaverock—Glencaple, Mr W. Alexander (35); Parish of Closeburn—Closeburn, Miss Somerville (36); Gubhill, Mr Ja. Riddick (36); Wallace Hall Academy, Mr H. F. Menzies (36); Parish of Cummertrees—Trailtrow, Mr Wm. J. Rae (35); Parish of Dalton—Dalton, Mr A. Galbraith (37); Parish of Dornock—Dornock, Mr J. Dunlop (37); Parish of Dryfesdale—Lockerbie Academy, Mr P. Malcolm (37); Burgh of Dumfries—George Street, Mr J. Douglas (35); Loreburn Street, Mr J. B. Waddell (35); St Michael's Street, Mr J. Hendrie (35); St Andrew's, R. C., Mr J. Burns (35); St John's Episcopal, Mr L. G. MacDonald (35); Parish of Dumfries (Landward)—Brownhall, Mr J. White (35); Catherinefield, Mr D. H. Hutcheon (35); Noblehill, Mr T. Laing (35); Parish of Dunscore—Burnhead, Mr J. Dickson (36); Dunscore Village, Mr D. Gold (36); Parish of Durrisdeer—Birleyhill, Mr J. Connell (36); Durrisdeer, Mr J. R. Boyle (36); Enterkinfoot, Miss Dobson (36); Parish of Eskdalemuir—Davington, Mr E. H. Scott (37); Parish of Ewes—Ewes, Mr J. Lyall (37); Parish of Glencairn—Craigmuiie, Miss E. Anderson (36); Moniaive, Mr K. Hunter (36); Parish of Gretna—Gretna, Mr James McIndoe (37); Mount Pleasant, Mr A. S. Farquhar (37); Parish of Hoddam—Hoddam, Mr A. Fairnie (37); Parish of Holywood—Holywood, Mr W. Kennedy (36); Speddoch, Miss Bell (36); Steilston, Mr John Kennedy (36); Parish of Hutton and Corrie—Corrie, Mr T. McLuskie (37); Hutton, Mr J. B. Edgar (37); Parish of Johnstone—Cogrieburn, Mr D. Angus (37); Goodhope, Mr J. Forsyth (37); Johnstone, Mr T. Craig (37); Parish of Keir—Lower, Mr J. R. Gordon (36); Upper, Mr J. B. Soutar (36); Parish of Kirkconnel—Cairn Combination, Mr J. Love (36); Parish of Kirkmahoe—Dalswinton, Mr T. Byers (36); Parish of Kirkmichael—Garrel, Mr R. K. Howie (37); Nethermill, Mr W. Hair (37); Parish of Kirkpatrick Fleming—Gair, Mr W. Turnbull (37); Kirkpatrick Fleming, Mr C. F. Brown (37); Parish of Kirkpatrick Juxta—Dumgree, Mr J. Smith (37); Kirkpatrick Juxta, Mr A. W. Wright (37); Parish of Langholm—Langholm Academy, ? (37); Wauchope, Miss Janet Bell (37); Parish of Lochmaben—Hightae, Mr Jas. McGregor (37); Lochmaben, Mr J. D. Dean (37); Templand, Mr D. Paterson (37); Parish of Middlebie—Hottsbridge, Mr J. Campbell (37); Middlebie, Mr Wm. Kerr (37); Eaglesfield, Mr J. L. Boyle (37); Parish of Moffat—Academy, Mr J. Duncan (37); Annan Water, Mr A. Prosser (37); Evan Water, Mr D. G. C. Stewart (37); Moffat Water, Mr Pollock (37); Parish of Morton—Morton Infant, Miss C. McKay (36); Carronbridge, Duke of Buccleuch's, Mr D. Smart (36); Parish of Mouswald—Mouswald, Mr J. F. Young (35); Parish of Penpont—Penpont, Mr W. Laidlaw (36); Parish of St Mungo—St Mungo, Mr J. Paterson (37); Parish of Sanquhar—Sanquhar, Mr R. N. Carson (36); Mennoch Bridge, Duke of Buccleuch's, Miss K. Simpson (36); Wanlockhead, Mr J. Edmond (36); Parish of Tinwald—Amisfield, Mr F. Ellon (37); Shieldhill, Miss Mundell (37); Parish of Torthorwald—Collin, Mr J. Proudfoot (35); Torthorwald, Mr J. McDougall (35); Parish of Tundergarth—Tundergarth, Mr C. Wilson (37); Parish of Tynron—Tynron, Mr Wm. Gookin (36); Tynron Endowed, Mr J. Lawrie (36); Parish of Westerkirk—Megdale, Mr John Buchan (37); Westerkirk, Mr W. S. Irving (37).

## COUNTY OF MIDLOTHIAN.

Parish of Borthwick—Borthwick, Mr J. J. H. Reid (47); Parish of Carrington—Carrington, Mr R. B. Brunton (47); Parish of Cockpen—Bonnyrigg, Mr A. Somerville (47); Cockpen, Miss C. Graham (47); Parish of Colinton—Colinton, Mr A. Robertson (46); Juniper Green—Inf. and Ind., Miss Davidson (46); Juniper Green, Mr Jas. Malloch (46); Slateford, Mr A. Peterson (46); Swanston, Miss Graham (46); Parish of Corstorphine—Corstorphine, Mr G.

McGowan (46); Parish of Cramond—Davidson's Mains, Mr W. Bannerman (46); Lennie, Mr R. B. Finlayson (46); Parish of Cranston—Cousland, Mr J. Simpson (47); Cranston, Mr G. J. D. Barnes (47); Parish of Crichton—Crichton, ? (47); Pathhead, St Mary's R. C., Miss Gibney (47); Parish of Currie—Balerno, ? (47); Currie, Mr J. Jarvie (47); Hermiston, Miss Houston (47); Parish of Dalkeith—King's Park, Mr P. Marshall (47); City of Edinburgh—Bristo, Mr J. Philip (44); Broughton, Mr A. Hutcheson (44); Bruntsfield, Mr J. King (44); Davie Street, Mr J. McCrindle (44); Dean, ? (44); Duddingston, Mr A. Millar (44); Flora Stevenson, Mr D. Gloag (44); Granton, Mr A. Scott (44); Leith Walk, Mr W. Alexander (44); London Street, Mr A. Shennan (44); North Canongate, Mr A. Young (44); North Merchiston, Mr A. H. Taylor (44); Parsons Green, Mr Williamson (44); Portobello, ? (44); Portobello, Tower Bank, Mr R. Todd (44); St Bernard's, Mr W. Mackay (44); South Bridge, ? (44); South Morningside, Mr J. Watson (44); Warrender Park, Mr Jas. Andrew (44); West Fountainbridge, Mr A. J. Johnston (44); Abbeyhill Epis., Miss Mackie (44); All Saints' Epis., Mr H. Hunter (44); Deaf and Dumb Institute, Mr E. Illingworth (44); Practising Epis., Mr W. L. Rayner (44); St Andrew's Epis., Mrs M. E. Morison (44); St James' Epis., ? (44); Parish of Fala and Soutra—Fala and Soutra, Mr J. Duncan (47); Parish of Glencorse—Glencorse, Mr A. G. Bertram (47); Parish of Heriot—Heriot, Mr W. Weir (47); Parish of Inveresk (Landward)—Cowpits, Miss Dunn (46); Craighall, Miss Brown (46); Wallyford, Miss Allan (46); Parish of Kirknewton and East Calder—East Calder, Mr J. Black (47); Kirknewton, Mr T. Dick (47); Oakbank, Mr W. Millar (47); Parish of Lasswade—Lasswade, Mr James Gall (47); Loanhead, Mr R. M. Mackinnon (47); Pentland, Mr T. L. Lee (47); Rosewell, Mr D. Nelson (47); Roslin, Mr E. A. White (47); Loanhead St Margaret's, R. C., Mr M. Macintosh (47); Parish of Leith (Burgh)—Academy, Mr J. W. Tait (45); Bonnington Road, ? (45); Couper Street, Mr W. Darling (45); Great Junction Street, ? (45); Links Place, ? (45); Lochend Road, Mr R. Donaldson (45); Lorne Street, ? (45); Newhaven, Victoria, Mr R. B. Scott (45); North Fort Street, Mr J. Fraser (45); St Thomas, Mr J. Morgan (45); Trinity Academy, Mr T. M. Duncan (45); Yardheads, Mr T. Fraser (45); St James' Epis., Mr W. F. Walker (45); Parish of Liberton—Burdiehouse, Mr R. H. Tait (46); Gilmerton, Mr Montgomery (46); Liberton, Mr Thomas Custon (46); New Craighall, Miss A. M. Comrie (46); Gilmerton, The Anderson Female Industrial, Miss Stewart (46); Parish of Mid-Calder—Bellsquarry, Mr Shields (47); Causewayend, Miss Rutherford (47); Burgh of Musselburgh—Grammar, Mr Hope (46); Fisherrow Burgh, Mr J. W. Stephen (46); St Peter's Epis., Mr Stone (46); Parish of Newbattle—East Houses, Mr M. B. Trail (47); Parish of Penicuik—Howgate, Mr Jas. Downs (47); Kirkhill, ? (47); Penicuik Epis., Miss Annand (47); Parish of Ratho—Ratho, Mr T. Heslop (46); Dalmahoy, St Mary's Epis., Mr Pullan (46); Parish of Stobhill—Stobhill, Mr J. Hastie (47); Parish of Temple—Temple, Miss G. S. Lauder (47); Toxside, Mrs Cook (47); Parish of West Calder—Gavieside, Mr J. H. Taylor (47); Harburn, Miss Anderson (47); Leavenseat, Mr A. McIntosh (47); Woodmuir, Mr J. Graham (47).

## COUNTY OF ELGIN.

Parish of Alves—Alves, Mr J. D. Cheyne (89); Parish of Bellie—Bellie, Mr A. J. Adams (88); Fochabers Milne's Institute, ? (88); Parish of Birnie—Birnie, Mr A. Murray (90); Parish of Cromdale—Advie, Mr W. T. Norval (91); Cromdale, Mr James Slater (91); Dava, Miss Jean Peace (91); Parish of Dallas—Kellas, Miss M. Clark (90); Parish of Drainie—Drainie, Mr J. McDonald (88); Lossiemouth, Mr A. S. Melvin (88); Parish of Duffus—Burghead, Mr J. Bremner (89); Duffus, Mr J. W. Corrigal (89); Roseisle, Miss H. Cowper (89); Parish of Dyke—Dyke, Mr J. J. Burgess (89); Kintessack, Miss Russell (89); Parish of Edinkillie—Conicavel, Mr J. McColl (90); Logie, Mr W. Russell (90); Relugas, Miss F. MacLennan (90); Burgh of Elgin—Bishopmill, Mr G. Sutherland (88); Elgin, Girls, Miss Stephen (88); West End, Mr P.

Dow (88); Parish of Elgin (Landward)—Mosstowie, Mr W. Scott (88); New Elgin, Mr J. S. Turner (88); Parish of Kinloss—Findhorn, Mr J. Dewar (89); Kinloss, Mr J. Stewart (89); Parish of Knockando—Elchies, Mr J. Milne (90); Knockando, Mr C. Watt (90); Archiestown, Miss C. M. Turner (90); Parish of New Spynie—New Spynie, Mr J. Thomson (88); Parish of Rafford—Burgie, Miss A. Jeffrey (90); Parish of Rothes—Rothes, Mr T. R. Watson (90); Parish of St Andrews Lhanbryde—Cranloch, Mr W. T. Melvin (88); St Andrews Lhanbryde, Mr R. Stephen (88); Parish of Speymouth—Garmouth, Mr W. F. Stewart (88); Speymouth, Mr A. Geddie (88); Parish of Urquhart—Urquhart, Mr A. Ritchie (88).

#### COUNTY OF FIFE.

Parish of Abdie—Abdie, Mr A. Lornie (55); Parish of Aberdour—Aberdour, Mr R. Young (53); Donibristle Colliery, Mr P. Williamson (53); Parish of Anstruther Easter—Anstruther Easter, Mr J. Paterson (55); Parish of Anstruther Wester—Anstruther Wester, Mr W. P. Wilson (54); Parish of Auchterderran—Auchterderran, Mr A. Rankine (53); Cardenden, Mr T. A. McEwen (53); Parish of Auchtermuchty—Dunshalt, Miss Melville (57); Parish of Auchtertool—Auchtertool, Mr J. Glendinning (53); Parish of Ballingry—Ballingry, Mr J. Park (57); Parish of Balmerino—Balmerino, Mr T. Barrie (55); Parish of Beath—Cowdenbeath, ? (57); Foulford, Mr W. A. Guthrie (57); Hill of Beath, ? (57); Kelty, Mr James B. Calder (57); Parish of Burntisland—Burntisland Episcopal, Miss J. Stewart (53); Parish of Cameron—Cameron, Mr J. Robertson (55); Denhead, Miss B. McGillivray (55); Radernie, Mr W. Wilson (55); Parish of Carnbee—Arncroach, Mr J. Donaldson (55); Carnbee, Mr J. Pentland Smith (55); Parish of Carnock—Cairney Hill, Mr J. B. Rankine (52); Parish of Collessie—Collessie, Mr W. Penman (57); Ladybank, Mr T. H. Ross (57); Parish of Crail—Crail, Mr M. Ireland (55); Parish of Culross—Geddes, Mr J. Ramsay (52); Parish of Cults—Cults, Mr G. L. Leitch (55); Parish of Cupar (Landward)—Brighton, Miss J. C. Cumming (55); Parish of Dairsie—Dairsie, Mr W. S. Seath (55); Parish of Dalgety—Hillend, Mr J. Forrester (53); Parish of Dunbog—Dunbog, Mr J. Anderson (55); Parish of Dunfermline (Burgh)—McLean, Mr C. McChlery (52); Milesmark, Mr W. Hepburn (52); Queen Anne, ? (52); St Leonards, ? (52); Parish of Dunfermline (Landward)—Charlestown, Mr J. Davidson (52); Crossford, Mr A. Borthwick (52); Crossgates, Mr R. Wallace (52); Halbeath, Mr J. Robertson (52); Limekilns, Mr A. Todd (52); Townhill, Mr J. Marshall (52); Wellwood, Mr G. Henderson (52); Parish of Dunino—Dunino, Mr J. W. Somers (55); Parish of Dysart (Burgh)—Dysart, Mr John Boyd (54); Parish of Elie—Elie, Mr R. Crombie (55); Parish of Falkland—Falkland, Mr J. Richardson (57); Freuchie, Mr J. Methven (57); Parish of Flisk—Flisk, Mr D. M. Dingwall (55); Parish of Forgan—Forgan, Mr J. Cameron (55); Wormit, Mr D. M. Allison (55); Parish of Inverkeithing—Inverkeithing, Mr D. M. Scott (53); North Queensferry, Mr J. M. Cuthill (53); Parish of Kennoway—Kennoway, Mr James Blair (54); Star, Mr W. McLachlan (54); Parish of Kettle—Kettle, Miss Lawson (57); Parish of Kilconquhar—Colinsburgh, Mr J. H. Balleny (55); Kilconquhar, Mr D. L. Pye (55); Parish of Kilmany—Kilmany, Female, Miss White (55); Parish of Kilkenny—Cellardyke, Mr J. Barbour (55); Kilkenny Upper, Mr R. Forsyth (55); Parish of Kinghorn—Kinghorn, Mr W. Mann (53); Kinghorn, Infant, Miss Gibson (53); Parish of Kinglassie—Kinglassie, Mr W. Spears (54); Parish of Kingsbarns—Kingsbarns, Mr R. McKenzie (55); Parish of Kirkcaldy—Abbotshall, Mr J. Ogilvie (58); East, Mr W. Watson (58); High (Elem. Dept.); Mr J. Corrie (58); Parish of Kirkcaldy and Dysart (Landward)—Chapel, Mr G. Harris (54); Strathore, Mr D. T. Brunton (54); Parish of Largo—Durham, Miss Riach (54); Kirkton, Mr T. Nicholl (54); Lundin Mill, Mr D. M. Stewart (54); Parish of Largoward—New Gilston, Mr J. Inch (55); Parish of Leslie—Leslie, Mr D. McLeod (57); Parish of Leuchars—Balmullo, Mr D. Murrie (55); Guardbridge, Mr R. Anderson (55); Leuchars, Mr J. Cribbes (55); Parish of Lochgelly—Lochgelly, Mr P. MacDuff (53); Lumphanans, Mr D. Low (53); Parish of Markinch—Balcurvie, Mr A. Coutts (54); Coaltown, Mr A. S. Coutts (54); Markinch, Mr D. G. Coull (54); Preston, Mr James Munro

(54); Parish of Monimail—Easter Fernie, Mr C. Arnott (55); Letham, Mr C. D. Smitton (55); Parish of Moonzie—Moonzie, Mr J. Douglas (55); Parish of Newburgh—Newburgh, Mr John Howat (55); Parish of Newburn—Newburn, Mr F. R. Lumsden (55); Parish of Pittenweem—East, Mr A. Howat (55); South, Miss Watson (55); Parish of St Andrews (Burgh)—Burgh, Mr E. King (55); Parish of St Andrews (Landward)—Boarhills, Mr T. S. Glover (55); Parish of St Monance—St Monance, Mr Isaac Neirn (55); Parish of Scoonie—Smithy Green, Miss Ferrier (54); Parish of Springfield—Springfield, Mr J. Forbes (57); Parish of Strathmiglo—Gateside, Mr Duff (57); Strathmiglo, Mr G. Braid (57); Parish of Wemyss—Wemyss, Dorothy, Mr D. H. Lindsay (54).

## COUNTY OF FORFAR.

Parish of Aberlemno—Aberlemno, Mr J. Stewart (73); Pitkennedy, Mr W. Irvine (73); Parish of Airlie—Airlie, Mr W. Lyon (68); Parish of Arbirlot—Arbirlot, Mr Wilson (65); Parish of Auchterhouse—Auchterhouse, Mr J. Robertson (68); Burgh of Arbroath—High (Elem. Dept.), Miss M. Duguid (64); Inverbroomie, Mr A. F. Davidson (64); Keptie, Mr J. Kinnear (64); The Abbey, Mr J. Hunter (64); The Hill, Mr J. Guild (64); Parish of Barry—Barry, Mr D. Bain (65); Carnoustie, Mr D. A. Christie (65); Burgh of Brechin—Bank Street, Mr J. D. Ross (73); The Tenements, Mr R. A. Scott (73); Parish of Brechin (Landward)—Aldbar, Mr A. C. Robertson (73); Little Brechin, Mr C. Richard (73); Arrat, Miss J. H. Westwood (73); Town of Broughty Ferry—Eastern, Mr Wm. Sim (65); Grove Academy, Mr Alex. Hutt (65); Southern, Mr R. Cameron (65); Western, Mr J. Thomson (65); Parish of Careston—Careston, ? (73); Parish of Carmyllie—East, Mr G. S. McDonald (67); West, Mr W. F. Anderson (67); Parish of Craig—Ferryden, Infant, Miss J. Coull (72); Westerton, Mrs J. Wilkie (72); Parish of Cortachy and Clova—Clova, Mr G. Cameron (75); Glenprosen, Mr R. H. Volume (75); Watereske, Mr T. Campbell (75); Burgh of Dundee—Ancrum Road, Mr R. Locke (66); Ann Street, Mr J. Gibson (66); Balfour Street, Mr W. Bertie (66); Blackness, Mr J. Malloch (66); Brown Street, Mr C. Sharp (66); Butterburn, Mr J. A. Anderson (66); Cowgate, Mr G. Sword (66); Dudhope, Mr G. Simpson (66); Glebelands, Mr J. Mudie (66); Harris Academy, Mr J. Brebner (66); Hill St, Mr G. Ferguson (66); Lochee, Liff Road, Mr R. W. Thornton (66); do., South Road, Mr A. Dorward (66); Morgan Academy, Mr W. B. Irvine (66); Rosebank, Mr W. Dickson (66); St Andrew's, Mr A. Leighton (66); Tay St, Mr D. Dawson (66); Victoria Road, Mr R. Loggie (66); Wallace Town, Mr J. Watt (66); Lochee Epis., Mr A. Marr (66); St Martin's Epis., Miss Gibb (66); St Paul's Epis., Mr W. Gray (66); Lochee, St Mary's, R. C., Mr R. A. Smith (66); St Patrick's, R. C., Miss McErlain (66); Seafield's Works, Half time, Miss Roy (66); Parish of Dundee (Landward)—Drumgeith, Mr J. Keith (66); Parish of Dunnichen—Craichie, Mr H. S. Deas (67); Letham, Mr T. M. Henry (67); Parish of Eassie and Nevay—Eassie and Nevay, Mr A. Mearns (68); Parish of Edzell—Edzell, Mr T. Bennet (75); Waterside, Miss J. Black (75); Parish of Fern—Fern, Mr J. Miller (75); Burgh of Forfar—West, Mr J. Campbell (67); Parish of Forfar (Landward)—Lunanhead, Mr J. Yuille (67); Parish of Fowlis Easter—Fowlis Easter, Mr G. Colston (68); Parish of Glamis—Glen Ogilvy, The Milton, Mr Henderson (67); Parish of Glenisla—Folda, Mr T. D. Lyon (76); Glenisla, Mr R. Thomson (76); Kilry, Mr J. C. Beaton (76); Parish of Guthrie—Guthrie, Mr J. Smith (73); Parish of Inverarity—Inverarity, Mr P. Elder (67); Parish of Inverkeilor—Chapelton, Mr W. Linton (65); Inverkeilor, Mr Chas. Crawford (65); Parish of Kettins—Kettins, Mr D. Macqueen (68); Parish of Kinnell—Kinnell, Mr W. Gouldie (72); Parish of Kinnettings—Kinnettings, Mr G. Marten (67); Parish of Kirkden—Kirkden, Mr Lee (67); Parish of Kirriemuir—Carroch, Mr S. J. Welch (75); Kirriemuir Evening School, Mr G. Kyd (75); Padanarum, Mr D. W. Fairweather (75); Reform St, Mr A. Phyn (75); Roundyhill, Mr T. Hewit (75); Webster's Seminary, Mr A. Menzies (75); Westmuir, Miss F. A. Hood (75); St Mary's Epis., Mr H. E. Peacock (75); Parish of Liff, Benvie, etc.—Liff, Mr A. McCaskie (68); Muirhead of Liff, Mr J. B. Dorward (68); Parish of Lintrathen—Braes of Coull, Mr J. Cook (76); Lintrathen, Mr W. F. Anderson (76); Parish of Lochlee—

Lochlee, Mr S. Cruickshank (75); Parish of Logie Pert—Craigo, Mr J. Eaton (73); Parish of Lunan—Lunan, Mr Arch<sup>d</sup>. Wilson (72); Parish of Lundie—Lundie, Mr J. Scott (68); Parish of Mains and Strathmartine—Downfield, Mr W. Eckford (68); Strathmartine, Mr J. McAsh (68); Parish of Maryton—Maryton, Miss Mary Kelman (72); Parish of Menmuir—Menmuir, Mr R. Grimm (73); Parish of Monifieth—Monifieth, Mr J. H. Meldrum (65); Parish of Monikie—Bankhead, Mr A. Clark (67); Monikie, Mr P. Grant (67); Newbigging, Mr S. S. Low (67); Burgh of Montrose—Academy, Mr A. J. A. Russell (72); Southesk, Mr J. Stobo (72); Parish of Murroes—Murroes, Mr H. A. Forsyth (67); Parish of Navar and Lethnot—Navar and Lethnot, Mr W. Paterson (75); Parish of Newtyle—Newtyle, Mr Morgan (68); Parish of Oathlaw—Oathlaw, Mr M. A. Thomson (75); Parish of Panbride—Muirdrum, Mrs Nicolls (65); Panbride, Mr J. C. Stuart (65); Parish of Rescobie—Rescobie, Mr W. Simpson (73); Parish of St Vigeans and Arbroath (Landward)—Colliston, Mr R. S. Armit (65); St Vigeans, Mr Jas. Cox (65); Parish of Tannadice—Burnside of Inshewar, Mr W. Mortimer (75); Tannadice, Mr J. Henderson (75); Parish of Tealing—Tealing, Mr P. M. McKenzie (68).

#### COUNTY OF HADDINGTON.

Parish of Aberlady—Aberlady, Mr A. M. Jameson (43); Parish of Bolton—Bolton, Mr A. T. Nicol (43); Parish of Dirleton—Kingston, Mr J. Aitchison (43); Dunbar (Burgh)—Dunbar, Mr A. Caurie (43); Parish of Dunbar (Landward)—East Barns, Mr A. McCallum (43); Parish of Garvald—Garvald, Mr J. Boucher (43); Parish of Gladsmuir—Longniddry, Mr J. G. Allan (43); Samuelston, Mr J. Winton (43); Haddington Burgh—Primary, ? (43); Roman Catholic, Miss English (43); Parish of Innerwick—Innerwick, Mr P. Purdie (43); Parish of Morham—Morham, Mr W. Graham (43); Parish of North Berwick—Halfland Barns, Miss I. O. Brown (43); High (Elementary Department), Mr T. S. Glover (43); North Berwick, Mr G. Tait (43); Parish of Ormiston—Crossroads, Mr Chalmers (43); Ormiston, Mr R. Henderson (43); Parish of Pencaitland—Pencaitland, Mr C. A. Ritchie (43); Parish of Prestonpans—Prestonpans, Mr J. Wallace (43); Parish of Salton—Salton, Mr W. A. Findlay (43); Parish of Spott—Spott, Mr R. Grieve (43); Parish of Stenton—Stenton, Mr J. Brown (43); Parish of Whitekirk and Tynningham—Tynningham, Mr R. A. Watt (43); Whitekirk, Mr J. Wood (43); Parish of Whittingham—Kingside Combination, Miss Hutchison (43); Whittingham, Mr J. Hunter (43); Parish of Yester—Longyester, Miss E. Muir (43); Yester, ? (43).

#### COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

Parish of Abernethy and Kincardine—Abernethy, Mr A. Steele (91); Dorback, Miss A. Cruickshank (91); Glenbrown and Glenlochy, Miss H. McGregor (91); Tulloch, Mr G. Cumming (91); Parish of Alvie—Alvie, Mr F. Garden (91); Lagganlia, Miss M. McLean (91); Lynwil, Miss M. McDonald (91); Parish of Arisaig—Glenug, Miss Mackay (100); Arisaig, R. C., Miss M. J. McCartan (100); Parish of Barra—Castlebay, Mr J. Smith (107); Craigston, Mr C. W. Kelsey (107); Northbay, Mr P. Flanagan (107); Parish of Boleskine and Abertarf—Boleskine, Mr Wm. Traill (94); Fort Augustus, Mr J. D. Robertson (94); Knockchoilum, Miss I. Mackintosh (94); Parish of Braecdale—Carbost, Mr G. Barron (99); Glenbrittle, Miss D. McCrimmon (99); Struan, Mr W. P. Gold (99); Parish of Croy and Dalross—Clava, Mr J. Moir (89); Croy, Mr J. Wedderspoon (89); Parish of Daviot and Dunlichty—Brin, Mr J. Macrae (91); Daviot, Mr A. McLellan (91); Dunmaglass, Miss J. Davidson (91); Farr, Mr J. G. McBeth (91); Parish of Dores—Aldourie, Mr M. McDonald (94); Stratherrick, Mr G. R. Wilson (94); Parish of Duirinish—Borraraig, Mr F. Nicolson (99); Borrodale, Mr J. McKey (99); Colbost, Mr J. S. Young (99); Edinbain, Mr D. J. Mackenzie (99); Parish of Duthil and Rothiemurchus—Deshar, Mr J. Galbraith (91); Dulnain Bridge, Mr W. Stuart (91); Duthil, Mr J. Macrae (91); Rothiemurchus, Mr W. Dempster (91); Parish of Glenelg—Arnisdale, Miss M. Macdonald (99); Bracara, Miss C. F. Robertson (99); Glasnacardock, Mr T. O'Reilly

(99); Glenelg District, Mr J. McArthur (99); Parish of Glengarry—Aberchalder, Miss Macnab (94); Invergarry, Mr J. P. Graham (100); Glenquoich, Miss Durnie (100); Parish of Harris—Amhuinnsuidh, Mr J. MacLeod (108); Drinishader, Mr D. Mackinnon (108); Finsbay, Mr D. J. McRa (108); Kyles Stocknish, Mr M. Macarthur (108); Manish, Mr W. Cook (108); Scalpa, Mr J. L. Neil (108); Scarp, Mr D. Craig (108); Scarista, Miss M. Paterson (108); Parish of Insh—Insh, Miss E. W. Whyte (91); Inverness (Burgh)—Central, ? (92); Clachnaharry, Mr J. L. Clark (92); Farraline Park, Mr A. Thomson (92); High (Elementary Department), Mr T. Wallace (92); High (Secondary Department), Mr A. McBain (92); Cathedral, Boys, Mr Hy. Stafford (92); Northern Counties Blind Institution, Mr Anderson (92); Parish of Inverness (Landward)—Culduthel, Mr J. McPherson (92); Leachkin, Mr J. Tough (92); Nairnside, Mr Martin (92); Highland Orphanage, Miss C. A. Strachan (92); Parish of Kilmallie—Bauavie, Mr J. Young (100); Fort William, Mr A. Mackay (100); Kinlochel March, Mrs W. Fraser (100); Onich, Mr W. Hay (100); Fort William, R. C., Mr K. Mailley (100); Parish of Kilmonivaig—Roy Bridge, Miss M. Nesbit (100); Tomcharich, Miss R. Cameron (100); Parish of Kilmorack—Beauly, Mr J. Pollock (93); Struy, Mr D. Reid (93); Beauly, R. C., Miss L. McDonell (93); Marydale, R. C., Miss B. Carr (93); Parish of Kilmuir—Kilmaluag, Mr R. S. MacKay (99); Parish of Kiltarlity—Culburnie, Mr H. Henderson (94); Guisachan, Mr J. McPhail (94); Parish of Kingussie—Kingussie, ? (91); Newtonmore, ? (91); Parish of Kirkhill—Kirkton, Miss McGlashan (93); Knockbain, Mr J. Shewan (93); Parish of Laggan—Glentruim, Mr A. Douglas (91); Lochlaggan, Mr J. Livingstone (91); Parish of Moy and Dalarossie—Dalarossie, Mr S. Archibald (91); Moy, Mr J. Hunter (91); Raibeg, Mr D. Cameron (91); Parish of North Uist—Boreray, Mr F. Maclean (107); Claddach Kirkibost, Miss Matheson (107); Glaic, Miss M. McDonald (107); Grimisay, Mr D. Campbell (107); Heisker, Miss M. F. Mackay (107); Locheport, Miss J. M. I. Grant (107); Lochmaddy, Mr J. McDonald (107); Trumsgarry, Mr H. McDougall (107); Parish of Petty—East, Mr J. S. Gloag (89); West, Mr W. McCulloch (89); Parish of Portree—Braes, Mr J. Bruce (99); Glens, Mr R. Ramsay (99); Penefiler, Mr K. Macpherson (99); Portree, Mr A. Gillanders (99); Raasay, Mr H. Macfarlane (99); Rona, Mr A. Murchison (99); Torran, Mr T. Graham (99); Parish of Sleat—Ardvaser, Miss A. McDonald (99); Drumfern, Miss Smith (99); Duisdale, Mr M. Macleod (99); Ferrindonald, Mr J. Christie (99); Kylerhea, Miss M. McKinnon (99); Parish of Small Isles—Eigg, Miss N. Ross (100); Rum, Miss H. O. McCrae (100); Muck, Miss M. A. Campbell (100); Parish of Snizort—Carbost Macdiarmid, Mr J. McIver (99); Kensaleyre, Miss A. Campbell, (99); Parish of South Uist—Balivanich, Miss A. Fyffe (107); Carnan, Miss E. Coulan (107); Eriskay, Mr T. M. Patten (107); Jochdar, Mr Jas. McLaughlin (107); Parish of Stenscholl—Digg, Mr M. A. Mackinnon (99); Staffin, Mr D. J. Macleod (99); Parish of Strath—Breakish, Mr R. J. Stilt (99); Dunan, Mr J. A. MacIntyre (99); Kyleakin, Mr J. D. Gunn (99); Torrin, Miss C. Maclean (99); Parish of Urquhart and Glenmoriston—Bunloit, Miss A. Mackintosh (94); Corrimony, Miss Molly Kane (94); Dalreichard, Miss M. F. Wilson (94); Glen Urquhart, Mr B. Skinner (94); Invermoriston, Mr W. Grant (94).

## COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

Parish of Arbuthnot—Arbuthnot, Mr A. Mason (74); Parish of Banchory Devenick—Banchory Devenick, Mr R. H. Dean (74); Portlethen, Mr J. R. Hunter (74); Parish of Banchory Ternan—Central, Mr R. H. Paton (79); Crathes, Mr T. Menzies (79); Inchmarlo, Mr W. Gilmour (79); Tilquhillie, Miss A. Morrison (79); Raemoir, Mrs Hadden (79); Parish of Benholm—Benholm, Mr J. Russell (72); Johnshaven, Mr R. Stewart (72); Parish of Bervie—Bervie, Mr T. Mitchell (72); Gourdon, Mr A. Urquhart (72); Gordons, Female, Mrs M. Stewart (72); Parish of Dunnottar—Brackmuirhill, Mr A. Inglis (74); Dunnottar, Mr F. Reid (74); Stonehaven, Epis., Miss L. Rettie (74); Parish of Durris—Crossroads, Mr A. Macdonald (79); Parish of Fettercairn—Fettercairn, Mrs D. J. Young (73); Inch, Mr A. Moodie (73); Fasque, Miss Munro (73); Parish of Fetteresso and Rickartown—Cairnhill, Mr J. Geddes (74); Cookney,

Mr C. Innes (74); Muchalls, Miss C. Watson (74); Netherley, Miss Willox (74); Rickartown, Mr J. Faulds (74); Stonehaven, ? (74); Tewel Joint, Miss A. N. Wood (74); Parish of Fordoun—Fordoun, Mr J. G. Wallace (75); Landsend, Mr D. A. Duncan (75); Tipperty, Miss Duncan (75); Parish of Garvoe—Garvoe, Mr J. Bethune (72); Parish of Glenbervie—Glenbervie, Mr G. H. Kinnear (75); Parish of Kinneff and Catterline—Kinneff, Mr D. G. Dorward (74); Catterline, Miss Cruickshank (74); Parish of Laurencekirk—Laurencekirk, Mr J. Grant (73); Laurencekirk Episcopal, ? (73); Parish of Maryculter—East, Mrs Paton (74); West, Mr W. R. Bain (74); Parish of Marykirk—Marykirk, Mr J. B. Fenton (73); Napier Memorial, Miss M. T. Hampton (73); Parish of Nigg—Cove, Mr A. J. Barclay (74); Kirkhill, Mr G. Tough (74); Parish of St Cyrus—St Cyrus, Mr W. Russell (73); Parish of Strachan—Strachan, Mr J. F. Mackie (79).

#### COUNTY OF KINROSS.

Parish of Cleish—Cleish, Mr T. Dobbië (57); Parish of Fossoway and Tulliebole—Carnbo, Mr S. T. Lear (57); Fossoway, Mr W. D. Robieson (57); Parish of Kinross—Kinross, Mr J. M. Ross (57); Parish of Orwell—Orwell, Mr A. Duff (57); Milnathort, Reid Memorial, Mr E. Mann (57); Parish of Portmoak—Portmoak, Mr A. Mitchell (57).

#### COUNTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

Parish of Anworth—Fleetside, Mr D. Clark (34); Skyreburn, Mr J. Pritchard (34); Parish of Balmaclellan—Endowed Free, Mr J. Mitchell (34); Ironmaccannie, Mr A. M. Murray (34); Monybuie, Miss M. Fleming (34); Parish of Balmaghie—Glenlochar, Mr D. R. Cunningham (34); Laurieston, Mr A. Hitchcock (34); Parish of Bargrennan—Bargrennan, Mr D. K. Barne (34); Knowe, Mr John Lochs (34); Parish of Borgue—Borgue, Mr J. McF. Doig (34); Parish of Buittle—High, Mr Hugh Knox (34); Palnackie, Mr S. McKie (34); Parish of Carsphairn—Carsphairn, Mr J. Wilson (36); Parish of Colvend and Southwick—Barnbarrock, Mr G. Bentham (34); Colvend, Mr James Davidson (34); Southwick, Mr J. C. Ferguson (34); Parish of Corsock—Corsock, Mr Jas. Weir (34); Parish of Crossmichael—Crossmichael, Mr John Clark (34); Parish of Dalry—Corseglass, Miss R. Campbell (36); Dalry, Mr J. Marchbank (36); Stroanfreggan, Mr J. Leny (36); Parish of Girthon—Girthon, Mr Wm. Learmonth (34); Parish of Irongray—Roughtree, Mr M. A. Henderson (36); Parish of Kells—Deo, Miss Smith (34); Kells, Mr James Anderson (34); Mossdale, Mr W. Douglas (34); Pollharrow, Mr Callander (34); Parish of Kelton—Castle Douglas, Mr H. A. Braine (34); Gelston, Mr S. Murray (34); Rhonehouse, Mr R. Harris (34); Parish of Kirkbean—Kirkbean, Mr W. D. Douglas (34); Preston, Mr W. A. Forsyth (34); Parish of Kirkcudbright—Johnston, Mr J. M. Smith (34); Townhead, Mr A. Matheson (34); Whinnie Liggate, Mr A. McKinney (34); Old Church, Miss Naismith (34); Parish of Kirkgunzeon—Kirkgunzeon, Mr R. Milligan (34); Parish of Kirkmabreck—Kirkmabreck, Mr C. S. Robertson (34); Creetown, St Joseph's R. C., Miss Doran (34); Parish of Kirkpatrick Durham—Kirkpatrick Durham, Mr R. McConachie (34); Parish of Lochrutton—Lochrutton, Mr A. Dick (36); Parish of Minnigaff—Cree Bridge, Mr G. C. Cowburn (33); Parish of New Abbey—Lochend, Mr J. Herries (34); New Abbey, Mr E. McCarraek (34); Parish of Parton—Parton, Mr Jas. Bell (34); Parish of Rerrick—Auchencairn, Mr Geo. A. Mills (34); Dundrennan, Mr J. Scott (34); Parish of Terregles—Terregles, Miss N. A. Black (36); Parish of Tongland—Tongland, Mr Geo. Hunter (34); Parish of Troqueer—Drumsleet, Mr J. Symington (36); Laurieknowe, Mr J. S. Elder (36); Whinnyhill, Miss R. W. McKie (36); Parish of Twynholm—Twynholm, Mr D. G. Taylor (34); Parish of Urr—Dalbeattie, Mr A. Baxter (34); Hardgate, Mr R. Aird (34); Milton, Miss A. J. Robson (34); Springholm, Miss M. McDougall (34); Dalbeattie, R. C., Mrs Hadfield (34).

## COUNTY OF LANARK.

Parish of Airdrie (Burgh)—Academy, Mr H. Manners (9); Albert, Mr J. C. Carlisle (9); Chapelside, Mr J. Moffat (9); Rochsolloch, Mr D. M. Simpson (9); Victoria, ? (9); St Margaret's, R. C., Mr J. McGovern (9); Parish of Avondale—Ballgreen, Mr A. Fleming (1); Barnock, Mrs Ramsay (1); Crosshill, Mr J. Millar (1); St Patrick's, R. C., Miss C. Martens (1); Parish of Biggar—High School, Biggar, Mr J. Young (1); Parish of Blantyre—High, Mr D. Dunlop (15); Low, Mr J. Mess (15); Auchinraith, Mr J. Welsh (15); Parish of Bothwell—Bellshill, Mr A. J. Noble (7); Bellshill Academy, Mr J. Donaldson (7); Bothwell, Mr J. M. Crowe (7); Carfin, Mr Thomas Law (7); Carnbroe, Mr J. MacDonald (7); Chapelhall, Mr T. Dymock (7); Hamilton Palace Colliery, Mr G. S. McCallum (7); Mossend, Mr W. R. Archibald (7); New Stevenston, Mr J. Patrick (7); Mossend, R. C., Miss M. Myles (7); Parish of Cadder—Auchinloch, Mr L. Boyd (12); Bishopbriggs, Mr H. Anderson (12); Cadder, Mr T. H. Collier (12); Gartcosh, Mr W. Findlay (12); Lochfauld, Miss M. Smith (12); Stepps Road, Mr A. H. Hunter (12); Parish of Calderhead—Allanton, Mr P. Lorne (8); Calderhead, Mr Heard (8); Dykehead, Mr J. C. Miller (8); Shotts, St Patrick's, R. C., Mr J. B. Daniel (8); Parish of Cambuslang—Hallside, Mr A. Brown (15); Kirkhill, Mr R. Templeton (15); Newton, Mr A. Stevenson (15); Parish of Cambusnethan—Berryhill, Mr R. Dey (4); Cambusnethan, Mr A. Lawrie (4); Overtown, Miss J. Robertson (4); Waterloo, Mr G. R. Dick (4); Wishaw, Mr J. Ingram (4); Newmains, Mr R. Hunter (4); Parish of Carluke—Braidwood, Mr J. Miller (3); Carluke, G. and I., Miss Shollbred (3); Kilncadzow, Mr R. Findlater (3); Market Place, H. G., Mr J. K. Barr (3); Yieldshields, Mr A. Miller (3); Parish of Carmichael—Carmichael, Mr J. Aitken (1); Parish of Carmunnock—Carmunnock, Mr Alexander Rankin (14); Parish of Carnwath—Auchengray, Mr J. M. Cooke (2); Braehead, Mr W. Messer (2); Carnwath, Mr G. C. Murray (2); Forth, Mr M. Yates (2); Haywood, Mr A. McIntosh (2); New Bigging, Miss J. Dunlop (2); Wilsontown, Mr F. P. Wellwood (2); Parish of Carstairs—Carstairs, Mr S. J. Somerville (2); Caledonian Railway Company's, Mr W. A. Russell (2); Parish of Clarkston—Airdriehill, Mr J. McLuckie (9); Drumbreck, Mr J. Millar (9); Longrigg, Mr D. S. Masterton (9); Longriggend, Miss Grant (9); Parish of Covington and Thankerton—Covington, Mr G. Dickson (1); Parish of Crawford—Crawford, Mr J. Murray (1); Daer and Powtrail, Miss C. Dunlop (1); Summit, Mr G. Haddow (1); Parish of Crawfordjohn—Crawfordjohn, Mr J. H. Henderson (1); Whitecleuch, Mr A. Porteous (1); Parish of Culter—Culter, Mr J. Walker (1); Parish of Dalziel—Craigneuk, Mr G. T. Brough (6); Dalziel, Mr W. Fordyce (6); Hamilton Street, Mr D. F. Macmillan (6); High, Mr D. Greig (6); Merry Street, Mr A. Macdonald (6); Milton Street, Mr J. Stalker (6); Muir Street, Mr J. Graham (6); Craigneuk, R. C., ? (6); Motherwell, R. C., Mr G. Bennett (6); Parish of Dolphinton—Dolphinton, Mr C. McKenzie (2); Parish of Douglas—Douglas, Mr C. C. Riach (1); Stablestone, Mr D. McKay (1); Parish of Douglas Water—Douglas Water, Mr E. Waddell (1); Parish of Dunsyre—Dunsyre, Mr J. Miller (2); Parish of East Kilbride—Auldhouse, Mr J. Auld (3); East Kilbride, Mr J. T. Thom (3); Jackton, Mrs J. G. Eaglesome (3); Maxwellton, Mr W. Russell (3); Parish of Glassford—Chapelton, Mr G. Shearer (3); Glassford, Mr T. Lang (3); Parish of Glasgow (Burgh)—Abbotsford, Mr T. C. Anderson (13); Adelphi Terrace, Mr F. W. Grant (13); Alexander's, Mr W. Jamieson (13); Alexandra Parade, Mr John Clanachan (13); Anderston, Mr P. McD. Andrew (13); Annfield, Mr Andrew Hoy (13); Barrowfield, Mr D. Gilchrist (13); Bishop Street, Mr Adam Miller (13); Calton, Mr W. A. Davidson (13); Camlachie, Miss J. Morrison (13); Camden Street, Mr W. Fleming (13); Campbellfield, Mr W. Scott (13); Crookston Street, Mr A. Miller (13); Dalmarnock, Mr W. McIntyre (13); Dennistoun, Mr J. Gibson (13); Dobbies Loan, Mr H. Muir (13); Dove Hill, Mr Robert Crawford (13); Dunard Street, Mr J. Wood (13); Finnieston, Mr J. Knox (13); Elmvale, Mr J. Buist (13); Freeland, Mr T. Smith (13); Garnetbank, Mr W. W. Russell (13); Gorbals, Mr Robert Edgar (13); Greenside Street, Mr R. Reid (13); Grove Street, Mr F. Connor (13); Henderson Street, Mr John Middleton (13); Hozier Street, Mr Hugh Cameron (13); Kay, Mr W. S. Jamieson (13);

Kelvinhaugh, Mr W. Lee (13); Kent Road, Mr R. J. Wilson (13); Kent Road H. G., ? (13); Keppochhill, Mr W. Young (13); Martyrs', Mr W. M. Cullen (13); Napiers Hall, Mr J. B. Freebairn (13); Oakbank, Mr J. Whyte (13); Oatlands, Mr J. A. J. Watt (13); Overnewton, Mr David Picken (13); Petershill, Mr John T. Smith (13); Provanside, Mr W. Marshall (13); Queen Mary Street, Mr John Robertson (13); Rose Street, Mr A. L. Smith (13); Rumford Street, Mr John Hay (13); St David's, Mr Hector Dove (13); St George's Road, Mr W. A. Thompson (13); St James', Dr Knight (13); St Rollox, ? (13); Shield's Road, Mr H. McCallum (13); Sir John N. Cuthbertson's, Mr C. S. Ogilvie (13); Springbank, Mr R. Gilfillan (13); Springburn, Mr Jos. Routledge (13); Springfield, Mr J. Brown (13); Townhead, Mr Thos. Lindsay (13); Washington Street, Mr J. Glen (13); Well Park, Mr G. Stewart (13); Willowbank, Mr R. Edgar (13); Wolseley Street, Mr J. D. Robertson (13); Buchanan Institution, Mr A. McLaren (13); Normal Practising, Mr J. Beveridge (13); Our Lady and St Francis, R. C., ? (13); St Joseph's, R. C., Mr W. Lornax (13); St Mary's Epis., Mr G. Harrison (13); Parish of Govan—Bellahouston Academy, Mr D. McGillivray (13); Broomloan Road, Mr J. A. McIntosh (13); Dowanhill, ? (13); Fairfield, Mr B. Hutchison (13); Govanhill, ? (13); Greenfield, Mr A. McLeod (13); Harmony Row, Mr Joseph Scott (13); Kinning Park, Mr T. Brodie (13); Partick, Church Street, Mr Purdie (13); Partick, Hamilton Crescent H. G., Mr S. Fraser (13); Partick, Rosevale Street, Mr D. Taylor (13); Partick, Stewartville, Mr J. Main (13); Partick, Thornwood, Mr W. C. Lindsay (13); Pollokshields, Albert Road, Mr G. S. Brown (13); Polmadie, Mr W. Drummond (13); Rutland Crescent, ? (13); Whiteinch, Mr W. Greenhorn (13); St Saviour's, R. C., Mr T. O'Connor (13); Parish of Hamilton (Burgh)—Academy, Mr D. MacLeod (5); Elementary, Miss Baird (5); Beckford Street, Mr M. Blair (5); Bent Road, Mr W. Hamilton (5); Townhead, Mr J. McCabe (5); St John's Grammar, Mr J. Hendrie (5); Parish of Hamilton (Landward)—Beechfield, Miss Smith (5); Ferniegair, Mr J. Dunn (5); Glenlee, Mr R. Steele (5); Greenfield, Mr J. Blyth (5); Low Waters, Mr R. Muir (5); Quarter, Miss Marshall (5); Cadzow, Mr P. McGall (5); Parish of Lanark (Burgh)—Burgh, Mr A. Johnstone (2); Grammar, Mr H. Henderson (2); Parish of Lanark (Landward)—Nemphlar, Miss J. Millar (2); New Lanark, Mr J. McLatchie (2); Smyllum, R. C., Sisters of Charity (2); Smyllum Blind and Deaf Mutes, Sisters of Charity (2); Parish of Larkhall—Academy, Mr C. W. Thomson (3); Duke Street, Mr James Frame (3); Glengowan, Mr J. Paterson (3); Muir Street, Mr J. A. Beattie (3); Parish of Lesmahagow—Auchinheathe, Mr J. L. Tait (1); Bellfield, Mr J. Weir (1); Blackwood, Mr William Martin (1); Kirkfield Bank, Mr J. Dunlop (1); Lesmahagow Senior, Mr M. Glover (1); Lesmahagow Junior, Miss Grierson (1); Waterside, Mr R. Gibson (1); Parish of Libberton—Libberton, Mr W. B. Smellie (2); Parish of Maryhill—Gairbraid, Mr J. Simpson (13); North Kelvinside, Mr D. M. Cowan (13); East Park, Mr Ross (13); Possil Park, ? (13); Parish of New Monkland—Avonhead, ? (10); Gain, Mr J. Kiddie (10); Greengairs, Mr J. Arthur (10); New Monkland, Mr T. Philip (10); Riggend, Mr J. Roger (10); Roughrigg, Mr J. Gorman (10); Parish of Old Monkland—Baillieston, Mr R. Hunter (11); Blairhill, Mr J. Pickin (11); Calderbank, Mr J. Russell (11); Coatbridge H. G., Mr W. Service (11); Coatbridge, Langloan, Mr H. B. Sergeant (11); Mount Vernon, Mr R. Young (11); Old Monkland, Mr J. Laurence (11); West Maryston, Mr J. Gibson (11); Whifflet, Mr Charles B. Noble (11); Coatbridge St Patrick's, R. C., Mr J. Bonner (11); Whifflet, R. C., Mr J. Casey (11); Parish of Pettinain—Pettinain, Mr E. Anderson (2); Parish of Rutherglen (Burgh and Landward)—Burgh, Mr Henry C. Jack (14); Eastfield, Mr W. Forsyth (14); Farie Street, Mr J. F. Scott (14); MacDonald's, Mr George Kerr (14); Parish of Shettleston—Millerston, Mr W. Thomson (11); Shettleston, Mr McHaffie (11); Tollcross, Mr J. Mair (11); Parish of Shotts—Northrigg, Miss S. McLeod (8); Shotts, Mr A. Paterson (8); Parish of Springburn—Wellfield, Mr J. Brown (12); Parish of Stonehouse—Greenside, Infant, Miss E. Black (3); Sandford, Miss Sutherland (3); Townhead, Mr A. McIntosh (3); Parish of Wandell and Lamington—Lamington, Mr D. S. Melville (1); Lamington, Female and Infant, Miss H. H. Allan (1); Parish of Wiston and Roberton—Roberton, Mr J. Waddell (1).

## COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

Parish of Abercorn—Abercorn, Mr A. Hardie (48); Abercorn, Girls, Miss M. Wilson (48); Parish of Bathgate (Town)—Bathgate, Mr J. H. Wheclaw (49); Bathgate Academy, Mr H. Dunn (49); Parish of Bathgate (Landward)—Starlaw, Miss Wardrop (49); Parish of Bo'ness and Carriden—Bo'ness, Mr J. Dunlop (48); Bo'ness Anderson Academy, Mr W. Gladstone (48); Bo'ness, Infant, Miss A. Brown (48); Borrowstoun, Mr Jas. Boyd (48); Carriden, Mr Wm. Andrew (48); Grangepans, Mr E. Nelson (48); Kinneil, Mr J. Hunter (48); Blackness, Miss B. Morrison (48); Bo'ness St Mary's, R. C., ? (48); Parish of Dalmeny—Dalmeny, Mr J. W. Sinton (48); Parish of Ecclesmachan—Craigbinning, Mr J. B. Inglis (48); Parish of Kirkliston—Kirkliston, Mr Jas. Brown (48); Newhouses, Miss McKnight (48); Winchburgh, Mr W. Fowler (48); Parish of Linlithgow—Linlithgow Academy, Mr J. Beveridge (48); Linlithgow, Mr Jas. Forbes (48); Parish of Livingstone—Blackburn, Mr W. Stewart (48); Livingstone, Mr J. Robertson (48); Seafield, Mr M. Gray (48); Parish of Torphichen—Blackridge, Mr R. M. Brown (49); Torphichen, Mr Menzies (49); Parish of Uphall—Broxburn, Mr J. P. Cleghorn (48); Uphall, Mr J. S. Calder (48); Hatton, Infant, Miss Kinnear (48); Parish of Whitburn—East Benhar, Mr R. Macdonald (49); Longridge, Mr T. Sutherland (49); Stoneyburn, Mr J. Steele (49); Whitburn, Mr W. Thomson (49).

## COUNTY OF NAIRN.

Parish of Ardclach—Campbell's, Mr D. Fraser (90); Fornighty, Miss E. D. Hall (90); Parish of Auldearn—Auldearn, Mr T. H. Rutherford (89); Moyness, Miss E. J. Garden (89); Parish of Cawdor—Barivan, Miss A. Aird (89); Cawdor, Mrs A. Allen (89); Clunias, Miss Barbour (89); Burgh of Nairn—Monitory, Mr R. Jamieson (89); Parish of Nairn (Landward)—Delnies, Miss J. Penny (89); Geddes, Mr J. Aird (89).

## COUNTY OF ORKNEY.

Parish of Cross and Burness—Burness, Mr J. M. Gunn (109); Cross, Miss M. J. Stout (109); North Ronaldshay, Mr C. B. Robertson (109); Parish of Eday—South, Mr J. Carrell (109); Parish of Evie and Rendall—Gairsay, Miss J. D. McEwan (109); Rendall, Mr W. Wylie (109); Parish of Firth and Stennis—Firth, Mr W. Mackay (109); Stennis, Mr F. S. Scott (109); Parish of Harray and Birsay—Birsay, Mr Geo. S. Duthie (109); Harray, Mr P. McCullie (109); Hundland, Mrs Maxullie (109); Parish of Holm—East, Miss E. Sheridan (109); West, Mr J. Inkster (109); Parish of Hoy and Graemsay—Graemsay, Mrs M. S. Campbell (109); Hoy, Mr Rendall, (109); Rackwick, Miss M. T. Moat (109); Burgh of Kirkwall—Kirkwall, Mr J. McEwen (109); Parish of Kirkwall (Landward) and St Ola—Scalpa, Miss J. S. Scott (109); Parish of Lady—Lady, Central, Mr J. Gariock (109); Sellibister, Mr R. Clelland (109); Parish of Orphir—Kirbuster, Mr J. Omund (109); Orphir, Mr P. L. Muir (109); Parish of Rousay and Egilshay—Egilshay, Mr W. M. Glen (109); Frotoft, Miss B. Norquay (109); Sourin, Miss J. Marwick (109); Veira, Miss McKenzie (109); Wasbister, Miss M. W. Wards (109); Parish of St Andrews and Deerness—Deerness, Mr M. Spence (109); Tonkerness, Mr S. Thompson (109); Parish of Sandwick—North, Mr J. S. Robertson (109); Yesnaby, Miss M. Spence (109); Parish of Shapinsay—Shapinsay, Mr J. Craigie (109); do. North, Miss J. R. Hamilton (109); Parish of South Ronaldshay and Burray—Burray, Mr A. McCallum (109); Hope, Mr G. Barclay (109); Tomisons, Mr Cruickshank (109); Widewall, Mr D. McCormack (109); Parish of Stromness—Kirbuster, Mr H. R. T. Miller (109); Stromness, Mr D. Hepburn (109); Parish of Stronsay—Central, Mr R. T. Annand (109); North, Female and Infant, Mrs M. L. Tolmie (109); South, Fem., Miss M. Calder (109); Parish of Walls and Flotta—Brims, Miss M. C. Johnston (109); Flotta, Mr A. Forbes (109); North Walls, Miss J. Sinclair (109); South Walls, Mr J. A. Davidson (109); Parish of Westray and Papa Westray—East Side (Skelwick), Miss J. M. Shurie (109); Papa Westray, Miss McConachie (109); Pierowall, Mr J. S. Sutherland (109); West Side (Midbea), H. Stevenson (109).

## COUNTY OF SHETLAND.

Parish of Bressay—Bressay, Mr W. G. A. Morgan (110); Parish of Delting—Brae, Mr J. H. Moodie (110); Gonfirth, Miss A. C. McPherson (110); Mid Lee, Mr T. Hanton (110); Olafirth, Mr D. Fraser (110); Roe, Mr A. Falconer (110); Parish of Dunrossness—Boddam, Miss Morrison (110); Fairisle, Mr D. McLean (110); Quendale, Mr M. R. Johnstone (110); Virkie, Mr H. H. Gear (110); Parish of Fetlar—Fetlar, Mr B. Alexander (110); Parish of Lerwick—Gulberwick, Miss I. Innes (110); Lerwick, Central, Mr W. M. Wightman (110); Anderson Educational Institute, Miss Morrison (110); Quarff, Miss M. J. Henderson (110); Parish of Nesting, Lunnasting, Whalsay and Skerries—Laxfirth, Miss C. Hutchison (110); Lunnasting, Mr A. G. McMichen (110); Whalsay (Borough), Mr H. White (110); Skerries, Mr Geo. Mackay (110); Parish of Northmavine—Eshaness, Miss E. McNicoll (110); North Roe, Mr R. S. Bremner (110); Sullom, Miss M. Calderwood (110); Urafirth, Miss J. Nicolson (110); Parish of Sandsting and Aithsting—Gruting, Mr J. S. Peterson (110); Skeld, Mr H. Mackay (110); West Burrafirth, Mr H. Arthur (110); Parish of Tingwall, Whiteness and Weisdale—Girlnsta, Miss J. A. Jamieson (110); Scalloway, Mr W. Robertson (110); Trondra, Miss L. Inkster (110); Weisdale, Mr E. M. Henderson (110); Parish of Unst—Baltasound, Mr D. J. Henderson (110); Haroldswick, Miss M. A. Stephen (110); Uyasound, Miss M. A. Harrison (110); Westing, Mr J. Gifford (110); Parish of Walls, Sandness, Papa and Foula—Dale, Mr J. D. Robertson (110); Foula, Mr P. Henderson (110); Happyhansel, Mr J. Dalziel (110); Parish of Yell—Burrvoe, Mr H. Robb (110); Gutcher, Mrs Hoseason (110); Ulsta, Miss M. A. Esson (110); West Yell, Mr J. H. Smith (110).

## COUNTY OF PEEBLES.

Parish of Drumelzier—Drumelzier, Mr W. T. C. McIntosh (41); Parish of Innerleithen—Innerleithen, Mr T. Weir (41); Leithenhope, Miss Smith (41); Walkerburn, Mr George Hardie (41); Parish of Kilbucho, Broughton, and Glenholm—Broughton, Central, Mr Hogg (41); Glenholm, Miss Hall (41); Parish of Newlands—Lamancha, Mr W. Kyle (41); Newlands, Mr W. Mackie (41); Parish of Peebles—Peebles, Mr James Tod (41); Halyrude, Miss Murray (41); Parish of Stobo—Stobo, Mr A. Jervies (41); Parish of Traquair—Traquair, Mr A. Menzies (41); Kirkburn, Miss M. T. Fraser (41); The Glen, Miss Dewar (41); Parish of Tweedsmuir—Tweedsmuir, Mr J. Yellowlees (41); Parish of West Linton—West Linton, Mr J. Halley (41); West Linton Episcopal, Miss Lyrie (41).

## COUNTY OF PERTH.

Parish of Abernethy—Abernethy, Mr A. Davidson (58); Parish of Abernyte—Abernyte, Mr J. F. Falconer (68); Parish of Alyth—Alyth, Mr D. B. Lawson (70); Gauldswell, Miss E. Fraser (70); Parish of Amulree—Amulree, Mr M. Black (71); Shian, Miss Cameron (71); Parish of Ardoch—Braco, Mr T. B. MaeOwan (59); Parish of Arngask—Arngask, Mr J. Wilson (58); Parish of Auchterarder—Aberuthven, Mr J. McMath (58); Auchterarder, Mr D. Arkley (58); Parish of Auchtergaven—Auchtergaven, Mr D. Munro (71); Stanley, Mr J. Cameron (71); Parish of Balquhidder—Balquhidder, Mr William Beattie (59); Lochearnhead, Mr D. McDonald (59); Strathyre, Mrs McGechan (59); Parish of Blackford—Blackford, Mr W. McFarlane (59); Gleneagles, Mr R. Guthrie (59); Tullibardine, Mr L. A. Tovani (59); Parish of Blair Atholl—Blair Atholl, Mr A. Kellock (76); Glenrichy, Miss M. C. Macdonald (76); Pittagowan, Miss A. Reid (76); Strathtummel, Miss M. Livingstone (76); Parish of Blairgowrie—Blairgowrie, Mr R. Robb (70); Parish of Blairingone—Blairingone, Mr A. R. Morrice (51); Parish of Callander—Callander, Mr R. Fulton (59); Parish of Caputh—Spittalfield, Mr McMurtrie (71); Wester Caputh, Miss J. F. Smith (71); Meikleour, Mr G. F. Tennant (71); Parish of Cargill—Burreltown,

Mr G. Robertson (70); Newbigging, Mr J. S. Halliburton (70); Parish of Clunie—Clunie, Mr J. Young (70); Parish of Collace—Collace, Mr G. H. Dale (70); Parish of Comrie—Comrie, Mr J. Goldie (58); Glenartney, Miss Anderson (58); Glenlednock, Miss Findlay (58); St Fillans, Mr G. Elder (58); Parish of Coupar Angus—Coupar Angus, Mr G. W. F. Strain (68); Parish of Crieff—Crieff, Mr J. H. Brown (58); Monzie, Mr A. G. Graham (58); Taylor's Institution, Mr G. Pollock (58); St Dominic's, R. C., Miss Doherty (58); Parish of Dron—Dron, Mr A. S. Carnegie (58); Parish of Dull—Aberfeldy, Mr A. Grieve (71); Dull, Mr J. E. Adamson (71); Foss, Miss Alice Barr (71); Styx, Miss Mary McDonald (71); Parish of Dunblane and Lecropt—Dunblane, Mr A. Hamilton (59); Lecropt, Miss J. Duff (59); Dunblane, St Mary's Episcopal, Miss Walker (59); Parish of Dunkeld and Dowally—Butterstone, Miss J. Reid (71); Dowally, Mr M. Chalmers (71); Dunkeld, Royal, Mr G. R. Croll (71); Parish of Dunning—Dunning, Mr W. Kerr (58); Parish of Errol—Errol, Mr W. Reid (68); Glendoick, Mr R. Strathdee (68); Errol, Female and Industrial, Miss C. B. Taylor (68); Parish of Findo Gask—Findo Gask, Mr A. Wanless (58); Parish of Forgandenny—Forgandenny, Mr T. Moffat (58); Parish of Forteviot—Forteviot, Mr W. Sprunt (58); Path of Condie, Mr A. Hossack (58); Parish of Fortingall—Fortingall, Mr J. Simpson (71); Parish of Fowlis Wester—Balgowan, Miss M. Barclay (71); Buchanty, Glenaldmond Subscription, Miss Young (71); Parish of Gartmore—Gartmore, Mr Menzies (59); Parish of Glendevon—Glendevon, Mr W. N. Russell (51); Parish of Inchture—Inchture, Mr T. S. Nicolson (68); Parish of Kenmore—Acharn, Mr D. Ewan (71); Ardtalnaig, Miss M. Ross (71); Fearnan, Miss Roberts (71); Kiltiyrie, Mr A. Cameron (71); Lawers, Mr W. Davie (71); Parish of Killin—Creanlarich, Mr H. M. Smith (71); Glendochart, Mr R. Paterson (71); Killin, Mr J. Steven (71); Strathfillan, Miss Matthews (71); Parish of Kilmadock—Deanston, Mr K. S. Murray (59); Drumvaich, Miss J. C. Hislop (59); Kilmadock (Doune), Mr N. C. Merrie (59); Parish of Kilspindie—Kilspindie, Mr G. Nish (68); Parish of Kincardine—Blair Drummond, Miss Innes (59); Kincardine, Mr W. Kilgour (59); Thornhill, Mr J. G. Horne (59); Parish of Kinclaven—Kinclaven, Mr J. Foster (70); Parish of Kinfauns—Kinfauns, Mr J. Sprunt (68); Parish of Kinloch-Rannoch—Auchtarsin, Mr D. Campbell (76); Georgetown, Mr P. McLaren (76); Parish of Kinnaird—Kinnaird, Mr J. Fairweather (68); Parish of Kirkmichael—Glenshee, Mr W. Richmond (76); Parish of Lethendy and Kinloch—Kinloch, Mr J. Arnott (70); Parish of Little Dunkeld—Balnaguard, Miss Wilson (71); Drumour, Miss Forbes (71); Murthly and Airntully, Mr W. Sprunt (71); Parish of Logie Almond—Logiealmond, Mr J. Stalker (71); Parish of Logierait—Logierait, Mr J. Kennedy (71); Grandtully, Lady Stewart's, Miss Mitchell (71); Parish of Longforgan—Longforgan, Mr R. Dow (68); Parish of Maderty—Maderty, Mr W. Forbes (58); Parish of Meigle—Meigle, Mr J. Butter (68); Parish of Methven—Almondbank, Mr J. Paterson (71); Methven, Mr D. M. Carmichael (71); Parish of Moulin—Straloch, Miss A. A. Howe (76); Parish of Muckart—Muckart, Mr D. M. Hall (51); Parish of Muthill—Drummond Street, Mr T. A. Donald (58); Parish of Persie—Blackwater, Mr W. M. Smith (70); Strone of Callie, Mr A. Croll (70); Drimmie Burn, Miss J. J. Grant (70); Parish of Perth (Burgh)—Caledonian Road, Mr D. S. Lowson (69); Central District, Mr W. Paterson (69); Craigie (Western District), Mr W. Barclay (69); Kinnoull, ? (69); Northern District (Balhousie), Mr D. Walker (69); Southern District, Mr J. Clacher (69); St Ninian's Episcopal, Miss Keith (69); Sharp's Institution, ? (69); Parish of Perth, East (Landward)—Craigend, Miss J. Adamson (69); Tulloch, Miss J. E. Scott (69); Parish of Port of Monteith—Dykehead, Mr S. Lardner (59); Port of Monteith, Mr E. Maclean (59); Parish of Redgorton—Redgorton, Mr W. K. Anderson (70); Parish of Rhynie—Rhynie, Mr J. West (58); Parish of St Martin's—Guildtown, Mr J. Meldrum (70); Parish of Scone—New Scone, Mr D. Sutherland (70); Stor-montfield, Miss J. D. Jamie (70); Parish of Tenandry—Aldgirnaig, Mr T. McGlashan (76); Glenfincastle, Mr E. M. McLean (76); Parish of Tibbermore—Tibbermore, Mr R. H. Meldrum (70); Parish of Trinity Gask—Trinity Gask, Mr A. Murray (58); Parish of Trossachs—Tros-sachs, Mr A. C. Macdonald (59); Parish of Weem—Weem Central, Mr J. P. McAlpine (71).

## COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Parish of Cathcart—Cathcart, Mr A. Wylie (14); Crossmyloof, ? (14); Queen's Park, ? (14); Busby St Joseph's, R. C., Miss A. Rattray (14); Parish of Eastwood—Pollokshaws, Sir J. Maxwell's, Mr J. Prentice (16); Shawlands Academy, Mr Macnab (16); Thornliebank, Mr J. S. Conner (16); Parish of Erskine—Erskine, Mr J. M. Duncan (21); Undercraig, Mr J. M. Wilkie (21); Parish of Greenock (Burgh)—Ardgowan, Mr A. Bremner (24); Belville Place, Mr M. Carmichael (24); Glebe, Mr John Wilson (24); Highlanders Academy, Mr R. Wilson (24); Hillend, Mr James Watson (24); Holmscroft, Mr William Cook (24); Mearns Street, Mr Andrew Young (24); St Andrews Square, Mr A. K. Macdonald (24); Shaw Street, Mr W. B. Ingram (24); West St John's Episcopal, Mr E. Murray (24); Parish of Greenock East (Landward) and Port Glasgow (Landward)—Ladyburn, Mr W. Lees (21); Parish of Houston and Killellan—Houston, Mr A. More (17); St Fillan's, R. C., ? (17); Parish of Inverkip—Inverkip, Mr J. Lang (23); Parish of Kilbarchan—Kilbarchan, Mr M. Mycroft (17); Linwood, Mr J. Macfie (17); Parish of Kilmalcolm—Kilmalcolm, Mr W. L. Walker (21); Parish of Levern—Levern, Mr J. Wood (16); Parish of Lochwinnoch—Glenhead, Mr M. P. Holmes (17); Howwood, Mr J. Thomson (17); Lochwinnoch, Mr J. Millar (17); Parish of Mearns—Busby, Mr T. Russell (16); Mearns, Mr J. S. Downie (16); Parish of Neilston—Barrhead, Mr A. Rodger (17); Grahamston, Mr H. R. Dalziel (17); Neilston, Mr Doak (17); Uplawmuir, Mr D. G. Nicolson (17); St Thomas, R. C., Miss J. Whyte (17); Parish of Paisley (Burgh)—Ferguslie, Mr R. Ferguson (18); North, Mr A. Fairlie (18); South, Mr W. Taylor (18); South, Infant Dept., Miss McNaught and Miss McAndrew (18); West, Mr G. Dick (18); Oakshaw, Mr D. Smith (18); Neilson Educational Inst., Mr J. G. Thomson (18); Parish of Paisley (Landward)—Cardonald, Mr J. Wallace (20); Inkerman, Mr A. Brown (20); Nethercraigs, Mr J. Cochran (20); Parish of Port Glasgow (Burgh)—Chapelton, Mr M. A. R. Munro (21); Clune Park, Mr D. Dryborough (21); Parish of Renfrew (Landward)—Oswald, Mr R. McKechnie (19); Scotstown, Mr J. McLean (19); Yoker, Mr J. Barr (19).

## COUNTY OF ROSS AND CROMARTY.

Parish of Alness—Boath, Miss P. Cumming (93); Parish of Applecross—Aligin, Mr A. Macphail (99); Applecross, Mr J. D. Matheson (99); Arinacrinachd, Mr D. Mackenzie (99); Dibaig, Mr G. P. MacMartin (99); Shieldaig, Miss H. Mackenzie (99); Torridon, Miss G. Ironside (99); Parish of Avoch—Avoch, Mr D. F. Fleming (93); Killen, Mr \*McDonald (93); Parish of Barvas—Barvas, Mr J. Campbell (108); Bragar, Mr T. S. Rennie (108); Lionel, Mr J. McKay (108); Skigersta, Mr M. Maclean (108); Parish of Carnoch—Strathconan, Mr G. Lang (93); Parish of Contin—Seatwell, Mr J. Davidson (93); Parish of Cromarty—Peddieston, Mr W. S. Stevenson (93); Parish of Dingwall—Dingwall Academy—Mr McDonald (93); Parish of Fearn—Balmuchy, Mr J. Mackintosh (95); Hilton, Mr J. Watt (95); Parish of Fodderty—Fodderty, Mr J. McC. Duthie (93); Maryburgh, Mr D. Mackay (93); Parish of Gairloch—Achtercairn, Mr G. H. T. Milne (99); Bualnaluib, Mr R. C. G. Rose (99); Inversdale, Mr A. Polson (99); Kinlochewe, Miss M. M. Band (99); Laide, Miss B. Summers (99); Mellon Udrigle, Mr J. M. Summers (99); Melvaig, Mr J. McLennan (99); Pool ewe, Miss M. Campbell (99); Sand, Mrs Calder (99); Parish of Glenshiel—Letterfearn, Mr T. Purdie (99); Shiel, Miss J. A. Maclean (99); Parish of Killearnan—Killearnan, Mr W. McIntosh (93); Tore, Miss H. Macdonald (93); Parish of Kilmuir Easter—Kilmuir Easter, Mr T. G. Meldrum (95); Tullich, Miss J. Mackenzie (95); Parish of Kincardine—Achnahannet, Mr J. A. Fotheringham (96); Louberoy, Miss Lily Banks (96); Gledfield, Mr G. G. Macleod (96); Parish of Kinloch Luichart—Kinloch Luichart, Mr D. Macrae (93); Strathgarve, Miss Cram (93); Achnasheen, Mr D. Duff (99); Parish of Knockbain—Munlochy, Mr W. Harvey (93); Upper Knockbain, Mr J. Forbes (93); Arpafeelie, St John's Epis., Mr J. A. Clement (93); Parish of Lochalsh—Auchmore, Miss J. Mackay (99); Lochalsh, Mr D. Macrae (99); Plockton, Mr J. Sorley (99); Parish of

Lochbroom—Achiltibuie, Mr D. Urquhart (99); Altando, Mr M. Gray (99); Ardindrean, Mr W. Mackenzie (99); Auchduart, Mr K. McLeod (99); Badcaul, Mr J. Haggarty (99); Lochbroom, Miss Lang (99); Scoraig, Miss M. A. Rae (99); Strathcannaird, Miss C. Mackenzie (99); Tanera, Mr K. McLeod (99); Ullapool, Mr J. Cameron (99); Parish of Lochcarron—Attadale, Miss A. McLeish (99); Balnacra, Mr M. Ross (99); Craig, Miss H. Butter (99); Strome, Mr T. Fowler (99); Parish of Lochs—Achmore, Mr M. McKenzie (108); Airidhbhruaich, Miss A. McLeod (108); Balallan, Mr P. Clemenson (108); Cromore, Mr Given (108); Fidigary, Mr A. G. Burns (108); Graver, Mr J. Maciver (108); Grimshader, Miss A. Martin (108); Kershader, Mr J. Blyth (108); Knock-ian-due, Mr R. Paterson (108); Lurebost, Mr D. Gunn (108); Planasker, Mr W. Kerr (108); Parish of Logie Easter—Scotsburn, Mr R. H. Bone (95); Parish of Nigg—Nigg, Mr A. Urquhart (93); Pitcalnie, Mr C. Campbell (93); Parish of Resolis—Cullicudden, Mr K. Kemp (93); Newhall, Mr F. R. S. Black (93); Parish of Rosemarkie—Fortrose Academy, Mr C. Laverie (93); Rosemarkie, ? (93); Parish of Rosskeen—Invergordon, Mr W. D. Kennedy (95); Strathrusdale, Miss W. C. Ritchie (95); Parish of Stornoway—Laxdale, Mr D. Clark (108); Nicolson, Mr W. J. Gibson (108), Tolsta; Mr J. Gowans (108); Tong, Mr S. Murray (108); Parish of Tain—Inver, Miss M. S. K<sup>e</sup>Kenzie (95); Tain, Mr D. Murray (95); Parish of Tarbat—Old, Mr J. Ewing (95); West, Mr Geo. Ross (95); Parish of Uig—Bernera, Mr J. N. Macleod (108); Breasclet, Mr J. Smith (108); Carloway, Mr R. MacDonald (108); Crowlista, Mr A. H. Stapley (108); Crulivig, Miss A. Macdonald (108); Dun Carloway, Mr F. Smith (108); Isilvиг, Mr Macdonald (108); Parish of Urquhart and Logiewester—Conon, Mr W. McLennan (93); Culbokie, Mr W. Fowler (93); Ferintosh, Mr W. Campbell (93); Mulbuie, Mr T. McKenzie (93); Parish of Urray—Marybank, Mr A. J. Forbes (93); Tarradale, Mr K. McLean (93).

#### COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

Parish of Ancrum—Anerum, Mr A. Kennedy (39); Sandystones, Mr T. Mainland (39); Parish of Bedrule—Bedrule, Mr R. W. Ritchie (39); Parish of Bowden—Bowden, Mr J. B. Glen (39); Midlem, Miss Kennedy (39); Parish of Castleton—Riccarton, Miss H. Cunningham (37); Parish of Cavers and Kirkton—Cogsmill, Mr G. M. Skea (38); Denholm, Mr A. Oliver (38); Kirkton, Mr J. Turnbull (38); Parish of Crailing—Crailing, Mr G. Fargie (39); Parish of Eckford—Caverton Mill, Mr W. G. Sanson (39); Parish of Edgerston—Edgerston, Mr Jas. Lawson (39); Parish of Ednam—Ednam, Mr D. Pringle (39); Hawick (Burgh)—Buckleuch, Mr W. Pitcairn (38); Drumlanrigg, Mr J. Fower (38); St Mary's Infant, Miss Barnett (38); Roman Catholic, Miss Butter (38); St Cuthbert's Episcopal, Mr D. Gillis (38); Parish of Hawick (Landward)—Clarilaw, Mr D. McConnachie (38); Dean, Mr A. Turnbull (38); Newmill, Mr W. Robb (38); Stouslie, Mrs Watt (38); Parish of Hobkirk—Hobkirk, Mr J. Culbertson (39); Jedburgh (Burgh)—Grammar, Mr J. M. Archibald (39); St John's Episcopal, Mr A. Sutcliffe (39); Parish of Jedburgh (Landward)—Lanton, Mr A. Pringle (39); Pleasants, Mr T. Clark (39); Parish of Kelso—Kelso, Mr A. B. Fisher (39); Parish of Lilliesleaf—Lilliesleaf, Mr A. Birrell (39); Parish of Linton—Linton, Mr J. Cook (39); Parish of Makerstoun—Makerstoun, Mr Galloway (39); Parish of Maxton—Maxton, Mr T. Boyd (39); Parish of Melrose—Blainslie, Mr A. Bennet (39); Gattonside, Miss Bella Dodd (39); Langshaw, Miss Sanderson (39); Melrose, Mr T. Ingram (39); Newstead, Mr J. C. Bowers (39); Newton St Boswells, Mr J. Roberton (39); Parish of Minto—Minto, Mr A. Harvey (39); Parish of Morebattle—Morebattle, Mr Jas. Henderson (39); Mowhaugh, Mr M. A. R. Downs (39); Parish of Oxnam—Towford, Miss Ellen Jolly (39); Parish of Roberton—Howpasley, Miss W. Innes (38); Roberton, Mr T. Wilson (38); Parish of Roxburgh—Fairnington, Mr W. Henderson (39); Roxburgh, Mr R. Whiteford (39); Parish of St Boswells—St Boswells, Mr W. McDonald (39); Parish of Smailholm—Smailholm, Mr John Brown (39); Parish of Southdean—Glen Douglas, Miss M<sup>e</sup>Ivor (39); Southdean, Mr A. C. Milne (39); Parish of Sprouston—Hadden, Mr E. B. Cuthbert (39); Sprouston, Mr Wm. Black (39); Parish of Teviothead—Teviothead, Mr W. R. Elliot (38); Parish of Yetholm—Yetholm, Mr G. Mather (39).

## COUNTY OF SELKIRK.

Parish of Ashkirk—Ashkirk, Mr J. Riddle (38); Parish of Caddonfoot—Caddonfoot, Mr T. Litster (40); Parish of Ettrick—Chapelhope, Miss R. S. Ross (40); Ettrick, Mr A. McLaren (40); Burgh of Galashiels—Glendinning Terrace, Mr A. Thomson (40); Ladhope, Mr T. Crerar (40); Old Town, Mr Beveridge (40); Roxburgh Street, Mr W. Dunlop (40); Galashiels Epis., Mr F. H. Hogarth (40); Parish of Galashiels, Landward—Lindean, Miss M. Moodie (40); Parish of Kirkhope—Kirkhope, Mr J. S. Kerr (40); Redfordgreen, Mr M. W. Anderson (40); Gilmanscleuch, Mr T. Elliot (40); Burgh of Selkirk—Selkirk, Mr B. Waddell (40); Parish of Selkirk (Landward)—Bowhill, Miss S. Gunson (40); Parish of Yarrow—Mountbenger, Miss Brown (40); Yarrow, Mr Jas. Watson (40); Yarrowford, Miss Roper (40).

## COUNTY OF STIRLING.

Parish of Airth—Airth, Mr Wm. Bowden (61); South Alloa, Mr C. Laing (61); Dunmore Village, Miss Livingstone (61); Parish of Baldernoch—Baldernoch, Mr J. Gibson (12); Parish of Buchanan—Buchanan, ? (59); Sallochy, Miss Allan (59); Parish of Campsie—Glen, Miss J. F. D. Stewart (12); Torrance, Mr W. Robb (12); Parish of Denny—Denny, Mr J. Gillanders (62); Lawhill, Miss M. Taylor (62); Longcroft, Mr J. Robertson (62); Denny, R. C., Miss Hancock (62); Parish of Drymen—Auchentroig, Miss Fraser (59); Drymen, Mr J. Hall (59); Finnich, Miss A. Young (59); Parish of Dunipace—Torwood, Mr R. McArthur (62); Burgh of Falkirk—Bainsford, Mr J. Hunter (63); Central, Mr G. Nelson (63); Carmuirs, Mr J. Smith (63); High, Mr W. Erskine (63); Parish of Falkirk (Landward)—Auchengean, Mr T. Bartlie (63); Greenhill, Mr J. Davidson (63); Parish of Fintry—Fintry Stewarts, Mr J. Finlayson (59); Parish of Gargunnock—Gargunnock, Mr A. Davidson (59); Parish of Grangemouth—Dundas, Mr G. Hastie (61); Grange, Mr C. W. Thomson (61); Polmont, Mr D. McAinsh (61); Redding Village, Miss Whyte (61); Wallacestone, Mr J. W. Biggar (61); Zetland, Mr J. Drysdale (61); Town of Kilsyth—Academy, ? (12); Parish of Kilsyth (Landward)—Banton, Mr W. Armstrong (12); Chapel Green, Mr T. Haig (12); Banknock, Mr J. D. Hutton (12); Parish of Kippen—Arnprior, Mr J. Gardner (59); Buchlyvie, Mr G. Dalgleish (59); Parish of Larbert—Carronshore, ? (62); Larbert Central, Mr H. Martin (62); Larbert Village, Mr W. K. Young (62); Carron, Mr R. Whyte (62); Parish of Logie—Causewayhead, Mr A. Dalziel (59); Parish of Muiravonside—Blackbraes, Mr A. Campbell (61); Drumbowie, Mr Geo. G. Mackay (61); Maddiston, Miss J. F. Walker (61); Muiravonside, Mr D. Watt (61); Parish of St Ninian's—Bannockburn, Mr R. Saunders (59); Cowie, Mr W. Morrison (59); Fallin, Mr Arch. Tait (59); Milton, Mr J. McInnes (59); Muirland, Miss Finlayson (59); Sauchie, Miss Jane Fergus (59); Parish of Slamannan—Avonbridge, Mr R. Duncan (10); Limerigg, Mr J. Allan (10); Rosemount, Mr D. Leslie (10); Slamannan, Mr J. Stevenson (10); Barnsmuir, R. C., Miss H. Carolan (10); Burgh of Stirling—Abbey, Miss H. Reid (60); Allan's, Mr Chas. Johnston (60); Craigs, Mr Wm. Yule (60); High, Mr Geo. Lawson (60); St Ninian's, Mr R. B. Philip (60); Territorial, Mr J. Jamieson (60); Parish of Strathblane—Strathblane, Mr M. F. Chisholm (12).

## COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.

Parish of Assynt—Achmelvich, Miss M. Emslie (96); Assynt, Miss Ria S. Miller (96); Elphine, Mr A. Macneill (96); Lochinver, Mr W. Newlands (96); Unapool, Mr A. McKenzie (96); Parish of Clyne—Clyne, Mr H. S. Winchester (96); Doll, Miss M. J. Sullivan (96); Strathbrora, Miss M. W. Kidd (96); Parish of Creich—Bonar Bridge, Mr D. Sutherland (96); Invershin, Miss M. MacFarquhar (96); Rosehall, Mr A. Urquhart (96); Parish of Dornoch—Balvraid, Miss H. Grant (95); Dornoch, Mr J. M. Moore (95); Embo, Mr J. G. Phimister (95);

Rearquhar, Miss M. K. Matheson (95); Parish of Durness—Durine, Mr Geo. Whyte (96); Parish of Eddrachillis—Badcall Inchard, Mr A. Macrae (96); Fanagmore, Mr R. Gillies (96); Old Shore, Mr Hy. Platt (96); Scourie, Mr D. McLeod (96); Parish of Farr—Armadale, Mr A. Sutherland (96); Dalhalvaig, Mr W. Grant (96); Farr, Mr E. MacKay (96); Kirtomy, Miss H. Mackay (96); Melvich, Mr A. Macintosh (96); Strathy, Mr G. G. Hastings (96); Parish of Golspie—Golspie, Mr A. McGem (95); Parish of Kildonan—Helmsdale, Mr H. C. Robertson (96); Kildonan, Miss Douglas (96); Kinbrace, Miss A. Sutherland (96); Parish of Lairg—Shinness, Miss M. Tough (96); Parish of Loth—Loth, Miss E. C. Wallace (95); Portgower, Miss M. Gunn (95); Parish of Rogart—Blarich, Mr W. J. Paris (96); Rhilochan, Mr D. Mackay (96); Rogart, Mr W. Campbell (96); Parish of Tongue—Melness, Mr J. W. Morison (96); Skerray, Mr J. Milne (96).

#### COUNTY OF WIGTOWN.

Parish of Glasserton—Glasserton, Mr J. Lambert (33); Knock, Mr L. Smith (33); Ravenstone, Mr H. S. Morton (33); Parish of Inch—Castlekennedy, Mr R. McLagan (32); Lochans, Mr M. Boyd (32); Parish of Kirkcolm—Douloch, Mr A. Clyne (32); Kirkcolm, Mr J. McDougall, (32); Village, Miss McRostie (32); Parish of Kirkcowan—Darnow, Miss Ross (33); Kirkcowan, Mr J. B. Cuthbert (33); Parish of Kirkinner—Kirkinner, Mr P. Williamson (33); Longcastle, Mr J. B. Dedman (33); Malzie, Miss H. G. G. Menzies (33); Parish of Kirkmaiden—Central, Mr R. Davidson (32); Northern, Mr J. Laird (32); Parish of Leswalt—Larbrax, Mr J. Muir (32); Leswalt, Mr A. McMaster (32); Parish of Mochrum—Culshabbin, Mrs Campbell (33); Elrig, Miss M. Woodbridge (33); Parish of New Luce—Glenwhilly, Miss McIlwrick (32); Parish of Old Luce—Drochduil, Mr C. Hunter (32); Glenluce Academy, Mr McPherson (32); Glen of Luce, Mr W. Michie (32); Parish of Penninghame—Challoch, Miss Shoyan (33); Loudon, Mr M. M. Barnes (33); Penninghame, Mr W. Baillie (33); Parish of Portpatrick—Portpatrick, Mr J. Baird (32); Parish of Stoneykirk—Ardwell, Mr D. Thomson (32); Meoul, Mr A. McClymont (32); Sandhead, Mr R. M. Davidson (32); Burgh of Stranraer—Academy, Mr Jos. Hood (32); Lewis Street, Mr T. D. Conacher (32); Sheuchan, Mr W. Wilson (32); St Joseph's, R. C., Sisters of St Joseph (32); Parish of Whithorn—Isle, Mr W. Burns (33); Principal, Mr J. B. Williams (33).











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